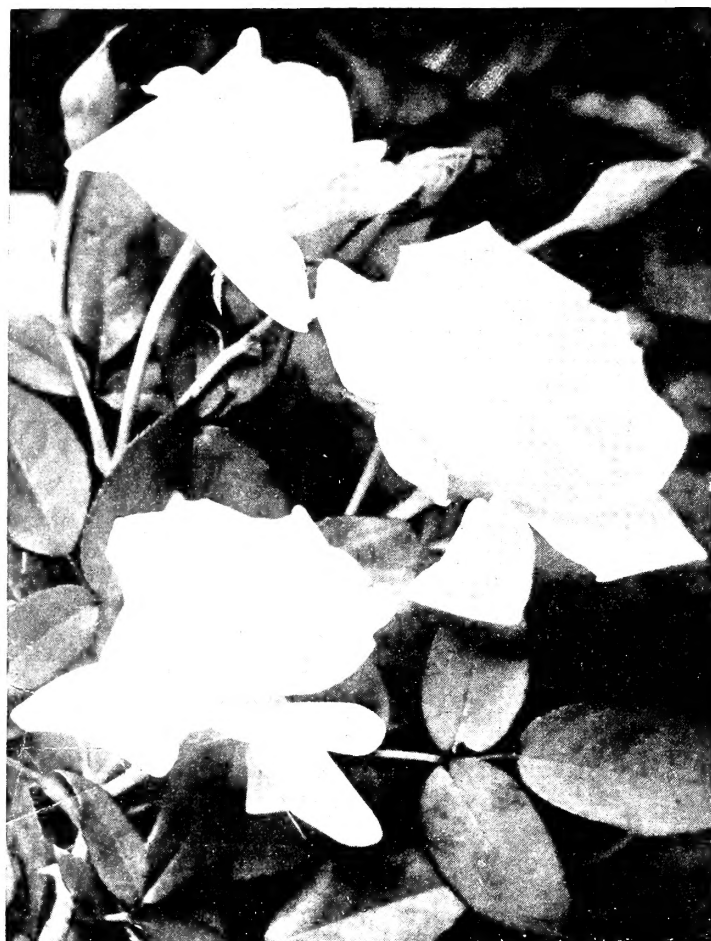


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GRIFFING'S



1910
TREE
CATALOG

THE GRIFFING BROTHERS CO.
NURSEYMEN
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA.



Views in Our Grounds and in the Fig, Rose and Orange Nurseries at Macclennney, Florida.

Why Griffing's Trees?

BECAUSE

They Have Stood the Test in Florida and the Lower South from the Atlantic to the Rio Grande, in Cuba, Mexico and other Latin American countries for over twenty (20) years.

The Mute Evidence of the many groves and orchards now in full bearing, and beautiful yards and grounds abundant with flowers speak more eloquently of the quality and character of Griffing's Trees and Plants than possible for man to express.

They are True to Name Varieties are tested in our own grounds, test and commercial orchards. All Trees and Plants are carefully labeled and fully guaranteed.

Griffing's Trees Give Results because they are intelligently grown in a sandy loam underlaid with a clay subsoil, producing an abundance of roots and admitting of digging and lifting with a most perfect root system, insuring the best possible results in handling and transplanting.

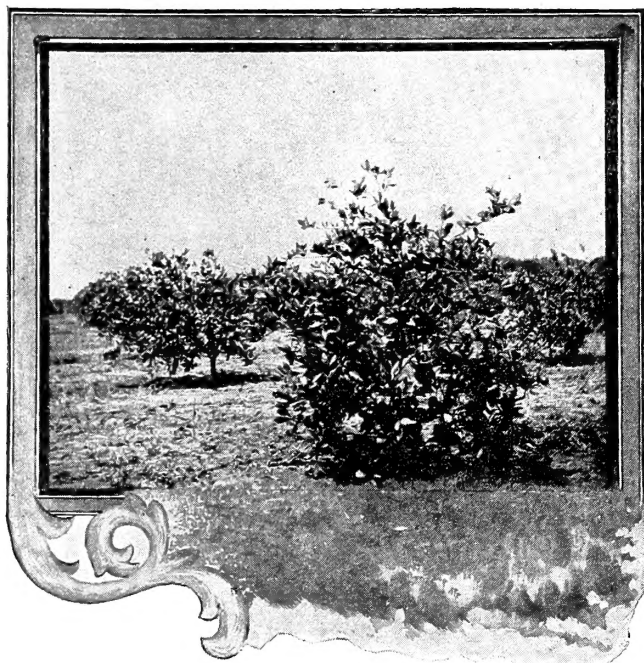
The Griffing Brothers have given a life study to the growing of the best trees and plants for the orchardist and planter, and in planting and caring for them in their own grounds, test and commercial orchards, which are the most extensive of any nursery firm in the Lower South. We know the needs of the Orchardist and Planter and how to fill them.

Our Stock of trees and plants embraces a complete list of the best tested sorts for the Lower South, tropical and semi-tropical planting. New and other classes and varieties will be added to the list as tests prove them worthy.

Thanking old friends and customers for their patronage and soliciting orders from them and others, we are
Sincerely yours,

THE GRIFFING BROTHERS COMPANY,

Jacksonville, Fla.



Four-year-old Satsuma Grove Budded on Trifoliata Roots.

CITRUS FRUITS

Successful Citrus Fruit Growing

depends on four primary factors—climate, good soil, good trees and ability to care for them until fruitage. A lack of either means failure.

The Planter must use judgment in selecting climatic and soil conditions and the location of the trees that they may have congenial surroundings.

Tree Selection Important

They should be tested varieties, unless for experimental purposes; true to name, and grown on stock or roots adapted to soil and climate. They should be vigorous, with smooth, clean bodies, free from insects and disease, dug with good roots, handled and packed so as to reach the planter in good condition.

Our Citrus Nurseries are free from White Fly and other dangerous infestations. Trees on Citrus Trifoliata roots and some on Sour Orange roots are grown at our Macclenny Nurseries. A majority of those on Sour Orange roots and all on Lemon roots, are grown at our South Florida Nurseries, at and near Little River. Our Citrus trees are grown on a sandy loam producing the most vigorous, sturdiest, hardiest and best rooted trees and from which they can be lifted with most perfect roots. **Our South Florida Nurseries are located below the freeze line** enabling us to book and hold orders, shipping freshly dug trees at any time during the winter or spring.

Varieties We offer only those that years of test have proven best, both in grove and on the market. Undesirable varieties have been weeded out from year to year, until the list we offer embraces the Cream of the Citrus Fruits.

We Spare No Pains or Expense to have our varieties pure and true to name, and our trees the best that nursery skill can produce. Such trees are far cheaper for the planter in the end than poorly grown, stunted or mixed trees at a much less initial cost.

Citrus Fruit Stocks or roots on which to plant is of vast importance as success or failure may depend on this.

The Citrus Trifoliata, the hardest known species of citrus standing a temperature of zero. Deciduous in its habits, it sheds its foliage and hardens its growth early in the fall, remaining perfectly dormant until danger of cold is past in the spring. All varieties of citrus fruit when budded on it, partake of this hardness and are made more resistant to cold. Fruit produced on trees budded on the Citrus Trifoliata ripen from two to three weeks earlier, and are far superior in quality to those grown on other stocks. This especially applies to the Satsuma variety of orange, which should only be planted on the Trifoliata roots. **CITRUS TRIFOLIATA** should be planted only on lands underlaid with clay, alluvial lands, clay lands and soils containing an abundance of moisture. It is a failure on high sandy lands lacking in moisture.

Native Sour Orange Where the increased hardness produced by the Citrus Trifoliata is of minor importance the sour orange root is the best stock on which to bud all varieties, with exception of Satsuma. It is a strong, vigorous grower, resistant from disease and like the Citrus Trifoliata, immune from attack of Malagoma (foot-rot). For nearly all classes of soil in Central and South Florida, Cuba, the Rio Grand Valley in Texas and Mexico it is best and most universally satisfactory stock.

Rough Lemon when used as a stock for citrus fruits produces most vigorous growth, and brings the trees into early fruiting. For this reason it is advocated and planted by many growers, on the light sandy soils of Central and South Florida, in Cuba and the Islands.

In ordering please name Stock or Root on which you wish trees Budded. If no choice is given we will send those we consider best suited for Locality in which they are to be planted.

PRICES OF CITRUS TREES

Oranges, Pomelos (Grape Fruit), Lemons and Limes When Budded on Citrus Trifoliata Roots

	EACH	10	100
5 to 12 in., Extra Small Grade.....	\$.30	\$ 2.50	\$22.00
1 to 2 ft., Small Grade35	3.00	27.00
2 to 3 ft., Light Grade.....	.45	4.00	35.00
3 to 4 ft., Medium Grade.....	.55	5.00	45.00
4 to 5 ft., Standard Grade.....	.65	6.00	55.00
5 to 7 ft., Large Grade.....	.75	7.00	
3 year, Extra Large Branched Fruiting.....	2.00	17.50	

When Budded on Sour Orange or Rough Lemon Roots

	Each.	10	100	1000
1 to 2 ft., small grade.....	\$.30	\$ 2.50	\$ 22.00	\$200.00
2 to 3 ft., light grade.....	.35	3.00	25.00	220.00
3 to 4 ft., medium grade.....	.45	4.00	35.00	270.00
4 to 5 ft., standard grade.....	.50	4.50	40.00	350.00
5 to 7 ft., large grade.....	.65	5.50	45.00	400.00
3 years, well branched.....	1.00	8.50	75.00	
3 years, heavily branched.....	1.50	12.50	100.00	

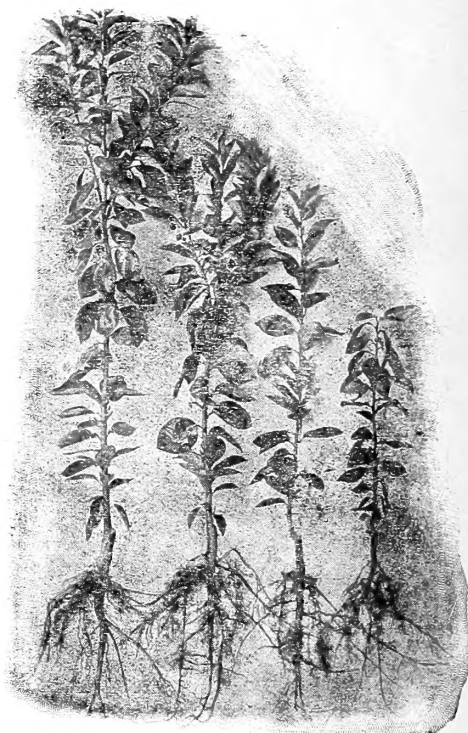
Grading and Caliper—Our trees are all stake trained and will range between the specified heights when dug from the Nursery. Unless special instructions are given to the contrary, from 25 to 40 per cent. of the top and all foliage will be removed when shipped. This is necessary and advisable for best results. The average caliper of Pomelo (Grape Fruit), the standard varieties of round Orange and Lemon trees will be about as follows: 2 to 3 foot grade from $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, 3 to 4 foot grade $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch, 4 to 5 foot grade $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, 5 to 7 foot grade $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch in diameter at a point $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches above the bud. The Mandarin, King, Tangerine and Satsuma Oranges and Lime trees being of much more slender growth will not caliper as large as the above.

DESCRIPTION OF ORANGES

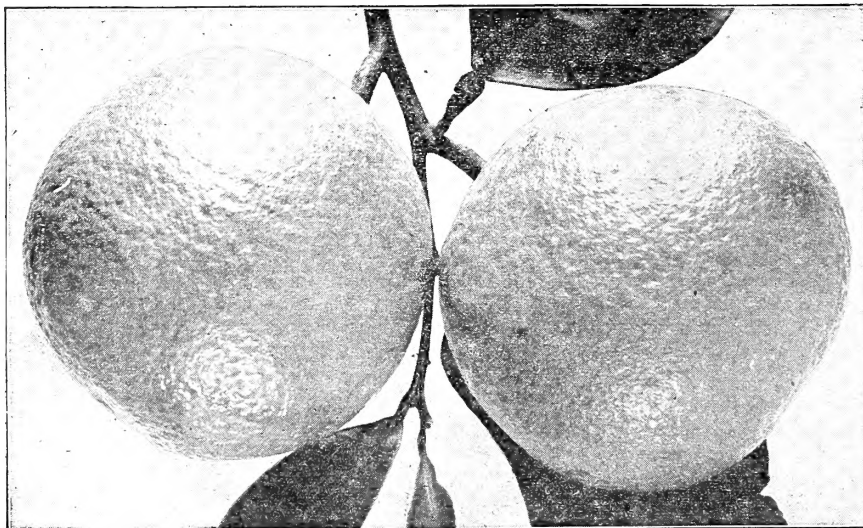
The abbreviations following the names of the varieties indicate origin of strains or type, which the following key will explain: (Sev.) SEVILLE, originating in Southeastern Asia; (St. M.) ST. MICHAEL, origin in Portugal; (Mal. B.) MALTA BLOOD, origin in Isle of Malta; (Man.) MANDARIN, origin in China.

Boone's Early (Mal.) Claimed by many to be the earliest of all Oranges; medium sized, thin skin, pulp tender with very little "rag," few seeds, excellent quality.

Dugut (Unknown.) A valuable variety for Texas and Louisiana Coast Country. Very hardy, prolific and of excellent quality. Fruit rich golden color; medium size, juicy and sweet. It promises to rival the famous Satsuma in popularity as a commercial sort. Similar to Louisiana Sweet or Creole Orange.



5 to 7 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 2 to 3 ft.
grade. grade. grade. grade.
Stake Trained Orange Trees.



Pineapple Orange.

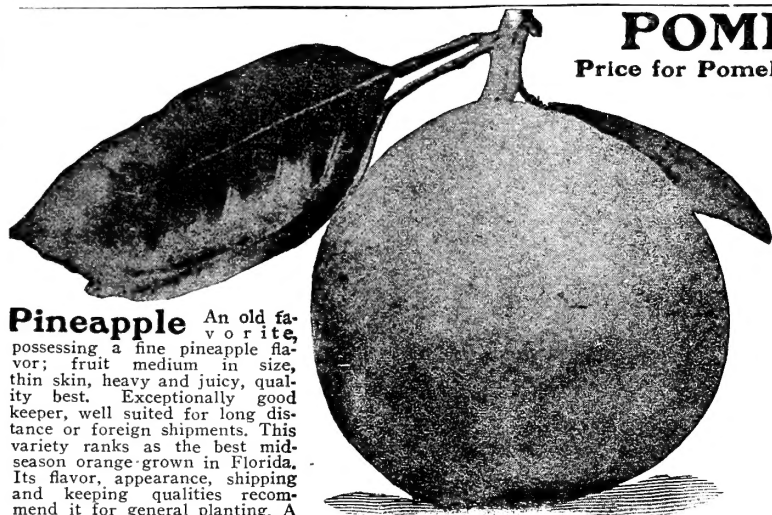
Jaffa (Mal.) Introduced from Syria; late ripening, thornless, strong upright growth of distinct appearance and habits. Trees fruit young. Medium to large size, thin skin, pulp rich. Fruit remains on trees in fine condition a long time.

King (Man.) Large, late Mandarin of exceptional value, and may be shipped as late as May. Color orange red; skin rough; pulp juicy and meaty with a peculiar aromatic flavor.

Mandarin (Man.) One of the oldest and best known of the Mandarin or Kid Glove type of orange. Fruit medium, flattened; color deep yellow; thin skin with loosely adhering segments. In point of value for Gulf Coast planting it is second only to Satsuma. The strain we offer is nearly thornless.

Mediterranean Sweet (MALTESE OVAL.) (Mal.) Fruit medium to large; quality best. Trees are good growers, thornless and of distinct spreading growth. Will stand several degrees more cold than most varieties, being nearly as hardy as Satsuma. Medium to late season.

Parson Brown (St. M.) One of the earliest oranges. Very popular. Size medium round but slightly oblong, smooth skin, fine texture; keeps and ships well; begins ripening in October. A good early orange.



POMELO (Grape Fruit)

Price for Pomelo Trees Same as for Orange, Lemon and Lime Trees. (See Top of Page 2.)

The Pomelo as a fruit is rapidly gaining in popularity. The consumption keeping far in advance of supply. For the planter it is the most economical Citrus fruit grown. Trees are vigorous, healthy; seldom being seriously affected with scale insect or white fly. Trees come into early fruitage and are more prolific than the Orange.

Duncan Of large size; peel tough and smooth; quality the best. Strong grower, regular and prolific bearer. Hangs on the trees and keeps in fine condition until late spring or early summer. Claimed by some to be the hardest variety of Grape Fruit.

Florida Common (or *Standard*). The buds for the variety we list as Common Florida or Standard were taken from some of the best trees of old Florida seedling Grape Fruit which has done more to create the great demand for this fruit than all other varieties, having just the right amount of the bitter or true Grape Fruit flavor. Fruit large size, light lemon color, heavy, of the best quality. The tree is a strong, upright, rank grower, very prolific, producing fruit in immense clusters. Average to the box 46 to 54.

Marsh Seedless The most universally popular of all Grape Fruit and deservedly so. It embraces all the good points from the growers viewpoint and being nominally seedless, of good quality, medium to large size, makes it a universal favorite on the market. As an all-around money-making, satisfactory variety, we recommend it in preference to all others. Size medium to large, a little flattened, skin thin and smooth; pulp firm, juicy, heavy and excellent quality; nearly seedless. (See illustration on next page.)

Cernambuco A fine late variety introduced from South America. Tree large, good grower, heavy annual bearer, with short thorns. Fruit medium to large, heavy and of good quality. In the Manatee River section this variety is considered the best market sort grown. Packs from 54 to 72 to the box.

Silver Cluster (Hall's Silver Cluster, or Hall.) Medium to large size, nearly round. Smooth, firm skin; pulp juicy, rich and of good quality. Very prolific, bearing in unusual large clusters.

Pineapple An old favorite, possessing a fine pineapple flavor; fruit medium in size, thin skin, heavy and juicy, quality best. Exceptionally good keeper, well suited for long distance or foreign shipments. This variety ranks as the best mid-season orange grown in Florida. Its flavor, appearance, shipping and keeping qualities recommend it for general planting. A grower would not go amiss to plant Pineapple.

Ruby (Mal.) Medium size, nearly round; quality unsurpassed. As fruit ripens it becomes streaked with red; when fully ripe pulp is ruby red showing through the peel.

Satsuma (Man.) The most popular variety of the Mandarin type, made so by its resistance to cold, early ripening and fine quality of fruit when budded on the Citrus Trifoliata roots. It is the hardest of all edible, fruiting varieties of Citrus and in a dormant condition will stand a temperature of 6 to 8 degrees above zero. Trees come into bearing very young, are prolific and robust. Fruit is medium size, somewhat flattened and inclined to be somewhat conical; color reddish orange; flesh fine grained, tender, juicy, sweet and delicious; rind and segments part freely. Can be easily eaten out of hand without the aid of a knife or the loss of a drop of juice. Destined to become the most popular early orange grown. This variety is especially suited for planting throughout the northern portion of Florida, the coast country of Georgia, Southern Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. Making it possible for these sections to successfully grow oranges both for the home and commercially.

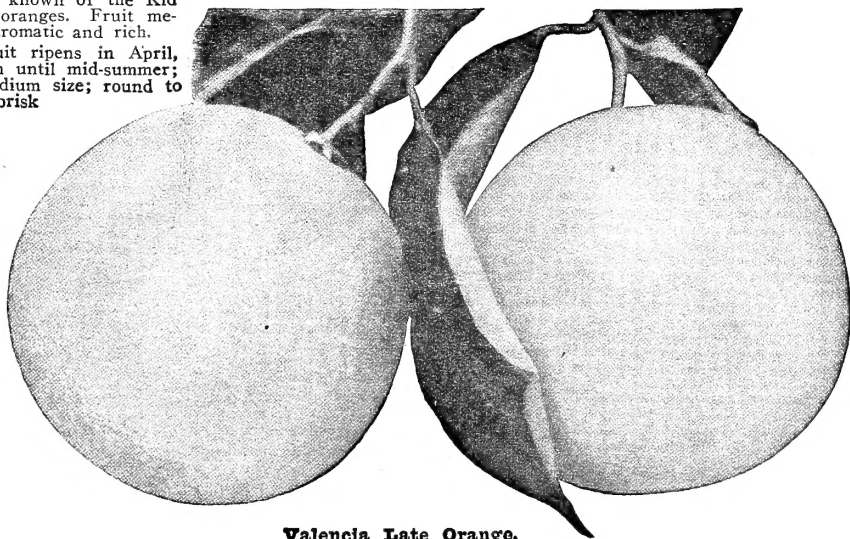
Tangerine (Dancy's) (Man.) The best known of the Kid Glove or Mandarin type of oranges. Fruit medium size, skin and segments part freely. Juicy, aromatic and rich.

Tardiff (Hart's Late) (St. M.) The fruit ripens in April, hangs on the trees in good condition until mid-summer; tree is of strong and vigorous growth. Fruit medium size; round to slightly oval, smooth and heavy. Flavor when ripe, brisk and racy; color lightish orange; few if any seed.

Valencia Late (Mal.) A very late and very prolific variety, of exceptionally fine quality. Fruit large size, oval or rounded in shape, juicy, sweet, tender and of exceptional flavor. This is the variety so largely planted in California for late fruit, and realizes the highest prices to the growers of any of the California oranges. In Florida and Gulf Coast Country it produces an orange superior to the fruit produced in California. The fruit does not lose its juice and quality if frosted while hanging on the tree as most other varieties do. Tree vigorous grower and quite hardy.

Washington Navel (Sev.) ranks first in quality and prolificness of the Navel Oranges. Size large, somewhat oval, meaty, tender, sweet and highly flavored, with little membrane or fiber in its interior make up. Little flattened; skin smooth, heavy, juicy, and of excellent quality. Packs from 54 to 72 to the box.

Satsuma Orange, two-thirds natural size.



Valencia Late Orange.

LEMONS AND LIMES

Prices for Lemons [and Limes Same as for Orange and Grape Fruit. (See Top Page 2.)

Kennedy Lemon A most remarkable lemon originating as a chance seedling on Rancho de LaPara. The original tree stands 20 to 25 feet in height with almost an equal spread of branches and produces annually from 2,500 to 4,000 lemons, ripening continuously throughout the year. This everbearing characteristic explains the almost unbelievable number of fruits produced. The fruit possesses all the points of an ideal commercial lemon. Size large, pointed at ends, skin somewhat leathery, tough and comparatively smooth, pulp is full of juice, containing a surpassingly large quantity of fine spicy citric acid; keeping qualities excellent, the fruit having been kept in perfect condition for six months. Tree is a strong upright growth, comes into bearing at an early age. Every one in the lower south planting Citrus trees should have a few of these.

Ponderosa Lemon SOMETIMES CALLED WONDERFUL LEMON. An exceptionally large Lemon fruits weighing from 1½ to 2½ pounds; very juicy, good quality, genuine lemon flavor. Rind thin for so large a fruit. Bears when quite young. Trees similar to other Lemons in appearance and by some considered hardier.

Villa Franca Lemon Variety extensively grown in California commercial Lemon orchards. Medium size, rind smooth, thin and sweet; juicy; acid very strong and fine quality. Tree vigorous, upright grower; very prolific; by some called ever-bearing Lemon.

Florida Key Limes We have these trees grown from selected trees from extreme Southern part of the East Coast and the Keys. They are the thriftiest and most easily cared for trees we have in the Citrus line. Commence bearing at from 3 to 4 years of age and produce immense crops of limes ripening during the summer, and often hanging on the trees well into the fall and winter. These limes are becoming a valuable commercial commodity and as the demand far exceeds the supply, it warrants more extensive planting; size medium, measuring about 1½ inch in diameter, usually slightly oblong. A grove of Florida Key Limes given the same careful care and attention usually given an Orange or Grape Fruit grove would rival it as a wealth producer.

Persian Seedless Limes Of foreign origin. Size large; seedless; skin smooth and thin; very juicy and of good quality. Quite tender.

KUMQUATS

Sometimes called the "Kin Kan Orange." Imported from Japan, where it withstands more cold than the Asiatic orange. Tree of dwarfish habit, beautiful, compact head, fine foliage; when in fruit very handsome. Fruits in cluster; is eaten from the hand without removing the skin; fine and much sought for jams, preserves and pickles. Everyone in Florida or any of the Gulf States should possess some trees of this novel orange. Can easily be protected from frosts by covering, being of low compact growth. It is also especially adapted for planting in tubs for the conservatory or window garden.

PRICES FOR KUMQUATS

Budded on Citrus Trifoliata Roots Only

	Each.	10	100
1 year, 12 to 18 in., small grade.....	\$.35	\$ 3.00	\$ 25.00
1 year, 1½ to 2 ft., medium grade.....	.40	3.50	30.00
1 year, 2 to 3 ft., standard grade.....	.60	5.00	45.00
1 and 2 years, 3 to 5 ft., large grade.....	1.00	8.00	75.00
2 and 3 years, 4 to 6 ft., extra large grade..	1.50	12.50	100.00

Marumi (Round.) This is like a miniature orange in both the tree and fruit. The tree grows compact, with small limbs and leaves; few short thorns. Of the two varieties, it is the hardier, withstanding more cold than the oblong.

Nagami (Oblong.) This is the common variety more generally grown and is rather better flavored and considerably larger than the round variety. Tree is a thornless, strong, upright grower.



Marsh Seedless Grape Fruit.

CITRUS TRIFOLIATA

A hardy species of lemon that withstands a cold of zero. Very desirable for hedges. Its abundance of strong, sharp thorns makes a hedge fence impregnable to either man or beast. A novelty in vicinities too cold for other citrus trees to thrive. Makes a graceful yard tree. Bears abundantly. The trees in fall and early winter hanging full of golden fruit are attractive and much admired.

PRICES

	Each.	10	100	1000
8 to 12 inch grade.....	.15	\$1.00	\$ 7.00	\$30.00
2 to 3 foot grade.....	.25	2.00	12.00	70.00
1 to 2 foot grade.....	.20	1.50	10.00	50.00

Diversify Your Plantings

If your plantings are chiefly Citrus Fruits, your income is only during fall and winter. Figs, Peaches, Avocado Pears, Mangoes, Guavas, should be planted to give you spring and summer fruit. Fruit during summer is most essential for preservation of Health in home, and should be in abundance in every Southern home

PECANS

And Other Nut Trees



The Pecan may well be termed the King of Nuts. In the forest it rears its stately head above its fellow trees, as if proud of the load of riches it carries in the form of sweet, luscious nuts, the like of which will, where the best, thinnest-shelled and most prolific varieties have been selected and planted, become the leading, most staple and remunerative horticultural enterprise of the South.

LAND, TREES AND CARE—The essentials in successful pecan growing.

SUITABLE LAND IS PLENTIFUL. The planter with little care can select ideal pecan land in most any part of the cotton belt from the Carolinas to the Rio Grande by choosing the best well drained, but not thirsty farm land.

TREES ARE ALSO PLENTIFUL—But the selection is not so easy. The planter may by inspection select a good location with ease. In tree selection is where many make the fatal mistake. In this the planter must largely rely on the honesty of the nurseryman to furnish true to name, genuine budded or grafted trees. Only an expert can tell with cer-

tainty whether a tree has been budded or grafted, and no man can tell with certainty from appearance of trees, if they are true to name, until fruitage. More farmers and planters have been imposed on, buncoed and swindled out of their money by the purchase of worthless pecan trees from salesmen and agents than in any imposition or swindle we have ever known. This has been made easy by the enormous earnings where right trees and kinds were planted and the four to five years from time of planting to fruitage.

PLANTING AND CARE. Pecan trees have come to be looked upon as a hard tree to make live and start in grove. This is not the case if trees with from four to six years root growth, grown upon soil producing an abundance of lateral roots and of character enabling the digging of tree with entire tap root are used and planted. Future care of grove or trees is small but reasonable care is necessary for satisfactory results.

Our trees are healthy, clean and true to name. Roots on trees we offer are from four to six years old. Our trees are dug with entire tap root. Our trees will live and produce fine nuts.

ECONOMIC VALUE. The Pecan ranks first as a table nut; it ranks first in quality of fat oil; it ranks first in food value per pound over all nuts. It is acknowledged by confectioners as the richest and most valuable. In the production of oil it gives the greatest quantity of the richest nut oil.

SUPPLY AND DEMAND. The present supply of large, soft shelled Pecans would be insufficient to supply one pound of nuts a year to one per cent of the American homes. America annually imports over (\$5,000,000.00) five million dollars worth of nuts all inferior to our Pecan each year, and over half a million gallons of nut oil.

PRODUCTION AND PROFIT. From records kept of bearing trees of the best and most prolific varieties, such as we offer and recommend, it is shown that we may reasonably expect about the following yield per tree and acre, where good trees are planted on good land and have had good care:

Fourth year 0 to 2 lbs. per tree.....	0 to	54 lbs. per acre	Eighth year 20 to 25 lbs. per tree.....	540 to 675 lbs. per acre
Fifth year 6 to 8 lbs. per tree.....	162 to	216 lbs. per acre	Ninth year 30 to 40 lbs. per tree.....	810 to 1080 lbs. per acre
Sixth year 8 to 12 lbs. per tree.....	243 to	324 lbs. per acre	Tenth year 50 to 70 lbs. per tree.....	1350 to 1800 lbs. per acre
Seventh year 12 to 16 lbs. per tree.....	324 to	432 lbs. per acre		

With a continual increase in yield until trees are 25 to 30 years of age. Figure the income per acre at 50c. per lb. the present price and see the wonderful earning capacity. Or at 25c. per lb., a lower price than we may ever expect to see them.

Lay By in Store for the Children

The dream of every father is to lay up something for his children that they may enjoy after he is gone. Now, here is one thing he can lay up. A pecan grove is better than stocks or bonds. Local ties are strong and there is a mysterious tie that binds us to a tree that will live on through generations yet unborn, and always bless the heir that inherits.—Extract from address by Dr. J. B. Hunnicutt, editor Southern Cultivator.

LIVE AND WIN. Pecan growing as compared with Life Insurance. An amount equal to the annual premium on a \$5,000.00 life insurance policy invested in planting a pecan grove for five successive years will in a few years earn annually an amount equal to the face of the policy and increase annually. You don't have to die to reap the reward. You can live and enjoy it. Your widow, your children and your children's children can enjoy the annual income after you have passed away.

Gold Medal Awarded Our Varieties

We were awarded Gold Medal at the Jamestown Exposition for an exhibit of the varieties of Pecans that we are propagating and offer in this catalog, the descriptions and illustrations of which follow. The awarding of the Gold Medal by the Jury of Awards for Fruits and Nuts, which was headed by the Hon. H. E. Van Deman, who is not only largely interested in Pecan growing himself, and in whose honor the Van Deman variety was named, but a man having had the honor of being on the Jury of Awards at several of the great exhibitions, and for years Chief of the division of Pomology, U. S. Department of Agriculture, carries with it the strongest indorsement of the quality and value of our varieties by the highest authority on Pecans.

Prices of Budded or Grafted Pecan Trees

Note special price for some varieties following descriptions:

	Each.	10	100	1,000		Each.	10	100	1,000
1 year, 2 to 3 ft., light grade.....	.70	\$6.00	\$55.00	\$500.00	2 year, 5 to 7 ft., extra standard grade..	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$80.00	\$700.00
1 year, 3 to 4 ft., medium grade....	.80	7.00	60.00	550.00	2 and 3 year, 7 to 9 ft., large grade...	1.40	12.00	100.00	900.00
1 and 2 year, 4 to 5 ft., standard grade..	1.00	8.50	70.00	600.00	3 year, 9 to 12 ft., extra large grade..	2.50	20.00		

The 7 to 9 ft. large grade and 9 to 12 extra large grade are admirably suited for yard and street planting; where quick shade and trees well up out of reach of stock and children are wanted.

We have only a limited number of these extra large trees in some of the varieties. In accepting orders for these sizes we reserve the right to substitute in case our supply of the variety ordered is exhausted.

Do not confuse the price of Budded or Grafted Trees with cheap prices that may be quoted for seedling trees. If seedling trees are wanted write us for prices.

In planting Budded or Grafted trees you are sure of getting nuts of good size, thin shell and uniform quality.

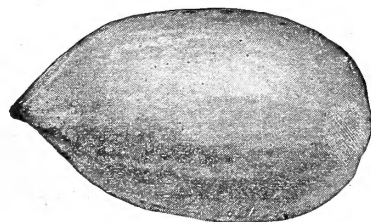
DESCRIPTION OF BUDDED OR GRAFTED VARIETIES

In descriptions we have omitted reference to size and shape. The illustrations accompanying descriptions, being exact representation as to size and shape.

Bradley A nut combining many points of excellency. Seedling of the Frotcher, but a far more prolific and desirable nut. Shell thin, easily cracked, permitting kernels to be removed whole. No corky substance; kernel plump, rich, sweet, very heavy, quality best. Forty-five to fifty nuts per pound. Trees planted in various sections of the South have been reported as producing good crops the fourth year. The parent Bradley pecan tree, growing at our Macclenny nursery headquarters, bore the sixth year, from seed, and has borne heavy annual crops since. In 1908 it produced nearly 200 lbs., notwithstanding heavy pruning each year for buds and scions.

Curtis Thin shell, partitions very thin, very little corky substance; kernel full and plump, yields a larger percentage of meat than most varieties; quality the best. Tree a good grower, early and abundant bearer. One of the largest grove owners in Florida claims it to be his most profitable nut.

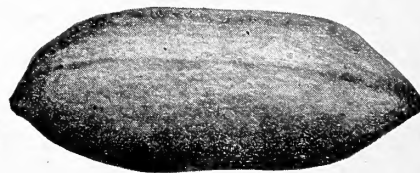
Centennial One of the oldest of the improved varieties; shell medium thickness, partitions rather thick and corky; kernel plump, quality best. A variety recommended for more northern portion of Pecan belt.



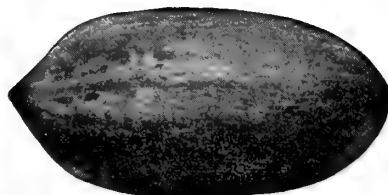
Bradley.



Curtis.



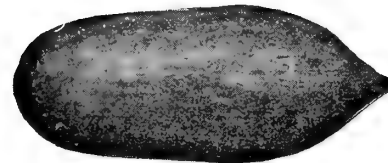
Centennial.



Columbia.

Columbia

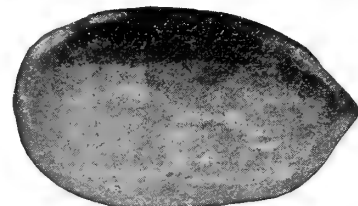
Said to be the largest of all the varieties; 35 or 40 to the pound. Claimed to be identical with the Rome, Pride of the Coast, and the 20th Century. Shell slightly thick, kernel solid and rich, very sweet and highly flavored. Tree one of the best growers.



Daisy.

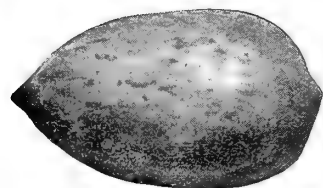
Daisy A superb nut of Texas origin. Considered the best in vicinity where it originated. Very thin shell and partitions, practically no corky substance; kernel full, plump and uniform, separating from shell easily, making it easy to extract the kernels without breaking the two apart. Its long, tapering, graceful shape, fine color of both nut and meat make it a most attractive nut and one that will always find a ready sale at fancy prices. Trees of vigorous upright growth, abundant and early bearer, one of the best in our list.

Special Price 2 to 3 ft. light grade, 1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10; \$65.00 per 100. 3 to 4 ft. medium grade, \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 10; \$80.00 per 100. 4 to 5 ft. standard grade, \$1.50 each; \$12.00 per 10; \$100.00 per 100. 5 to 7 ft. extra standard grade, \$2.00 each; \$16.00 per 10.



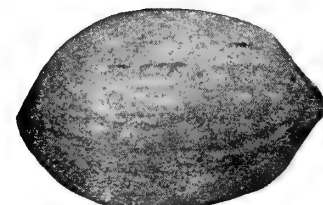
Frotcher.

Frotcher's (Egg shell) One of the largest Pecans averaging from 40 to 50 to the pound; shell very thin, and like many other thin shelled varieties, can be cracked by pressing two nuts firmly in the palm of the hand; kernel plump, good color, very fine quality. Tree vigorous grower, healthy and moderately productive.



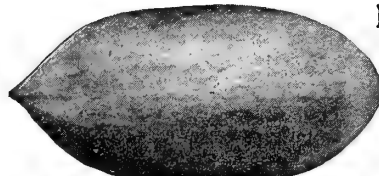
Krak-Ezy.

Krak-Ezy Very thin shell; can be easily cracked in the hand; kernel plump and sweet and can be removed from the shell without breaking. Quality best; this is the thinnest shell and easiest to crack in the hand of any we have seen. A true paper-shell variety. Tree vigorous grower; very prolific. While nut is only medium size, yet its prolificness and high quality makes it one of the most valuable in our list.



Randall.

Randall Originated and introduced by Dr. Curtis, of Alachua County, Florida, one of the pioneers in growing budded and improved pecans, who considers it among his best and most profitable sorts. Medium to large size, ovate; shell moderately thin; kernel plump and uniform, separating easily; quality very good. Comes into early bearing and uniformly productive.



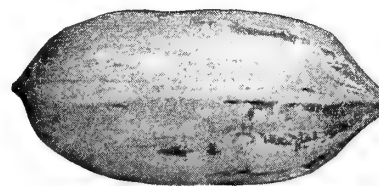
Pan-American.

Pan-American

Shell medium thick, partitions thin, kernel large, plump and sweet. Quality best; good keeper, and the meat can be taken out of the shell whole. Tree vigorous, upright growth. A desirable variety.

President

As the President is at the head of all institutions, so is the President Pecan at the head of the nut world. Embracing all the qualities of a perfect nut in shape, color, thinness of shell and partitions, plumpness, color and quality of kernel, vigor and prolificness of tree, it is ideal. The original President tree was grown from seed secured by us from Bagdad, Florida; was grown in nursery, sold and sent out by us in an order for seedling pecan trees. Several years later our customer showed us



President.

samples of the nuts which were par-excellence even off the young tree producing its first fruit. We have since kept close watch of the tree and its behavior. Commencing to bear the sixth year after moving from the nursery, it has annually increased its yield, now averaging from 70 to 120 pounds per year. The nuts wherever seen by experts have brought forth much favorable comment.

The following is the description of the President as it appears in the 1907 Year Book of the Department of Agriculture, page 316.

"Form oblong, compressed, with a rather sharply pointed base quadrangular apex with prominent point; color bright yellowish-brown with a few narrow broken black stripes near apex. Size large, 45 to 50 per pound; shell medium thickness for so large a nut, with thin and soft partitions, cracking easily; kernel long, rather deeply and narrowly grooved but plump and releasing shell easily; kernel (golden yellow) color bright and attractive, texture rather fine grained for so large a nut; flavor pleasant and free from astringency, quality very good."

In recommending the President to our patrons we have no hesitancy in expressing the belief that it is the most prolific large nut ever introduced. Coupling this with all the other superior points, makes it the most perfect pecan nut.

Special Prices

2 to 3 ft. light grade, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10; \$100.00 per 100. 3 to 4 ft. medium grade, \$2.00 each; \$17.50 per 10; \$150.00 per 100. 4 to 5 ft. standard grade, \$2.50 each; \$22.50 per 10; \$175.00 per 100. 5 to 7 ft. extra standard grade, \$3.00 each; \$25.00 per 10.

Schley

Thin shell, plump, full kernel, fine rich flavor. One of the finest pecans grown. Claimed by some to be standard of perfection. Easily cracked and kernel removed whole. Tree good grower, fairly prolific.



Schley.

Stuart

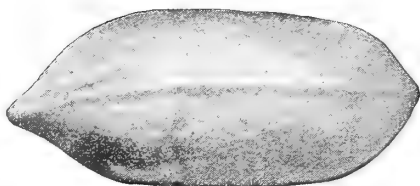
One of the oldest of the named varieties; nut somewhat short, ovoid in shape, shell thin. Partitions somewhat corky; kernel plump; quality very good. One of the most popular varieties and deservedly so. Tree vigorous upright sturdy growth, one of best bearers. You cannot go amiss in planting Stuart.



Stuart.

Van Deman.

Shell quite thin, partitions thin and soft. Yields large percentage of meats. Size, shape and color of both nut and kernel exceptionally good; quality best. Trees vigorous, bear young and prolifically. Next to President, Bradley and Daisy we consider this the best nut in our list.



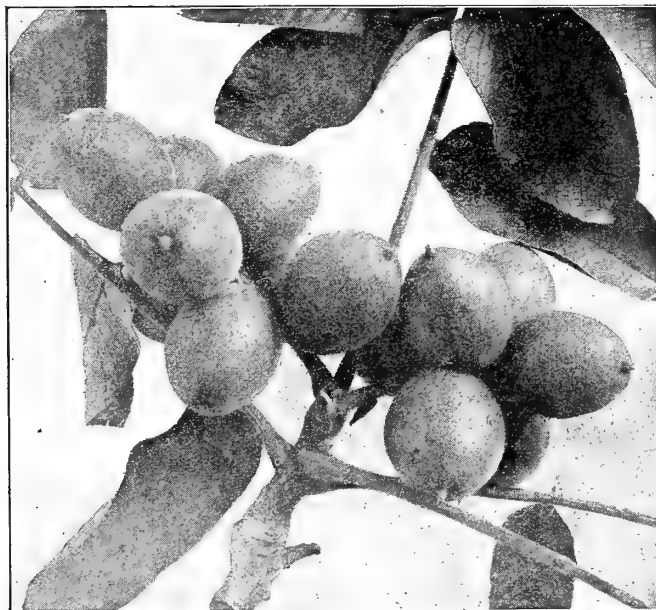
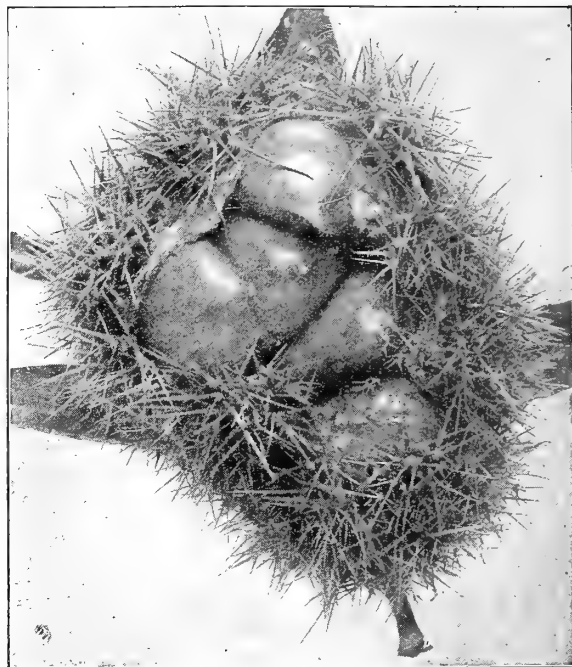
Van Deman.

OTHER NUT TREES

Japanese Walnuts. The only walnut that we can recommend for the lower South. In appearance of foliage resembles other walnuts. Trees are of rapid growth, inclined to make low spreading head, but can be trained into almost any desired shape. Leaves are of immense size and a charming shade of green, making a desirable yard or street tree.

While all other types of walnuts when planted in the lower South die in a few years without any apparent cause other than lack of acclimation, the Japanese thrives and produces abundant crops. The fruit is borne in great clusters; (see illustration), five and six year-old trees often producing from 1-2 to 1 bushel of nuts. It is a neglected tree, not receiving the attention from fruit growers and farmers that it should.

Meats Easily Extracted. The shell of the Japanese Walnuts is thicker than that of the California or English, yet by no means a hard nut to extract the meat from. By simply dropping the nuts into boiling water for a few minutes and cracking by a slight tap while hot the shell readily parts and kernel can be extracted whole. The ease with which the kernels can be extracted whole render them very valuable for confectionery and other purposes where whole nut kernels are used. Trees are heavy and stocky with an abundance of fibrous roots which renders the transplanting as easy as apple or peach trees.



Florida Grown Japan Walnuts.

Florida Grown Japan Chestnuts.

PRICES OF JAPANESE WALNUTS.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 12 in., Small Grade.....	\$.20	\$1.50	\$12.50
1 to 2 ft., Light Grade.....	.25	2.00	17.00
2 to 3 ft., Medium Grade.....	.35	3.00	25.00
3 to 4 ft., Standard Grade.....	.60	5.00	40.
4 to 6 ft., Extra Grade.....	.75	6.50	

Sieboldiana. Nut ovate, somewhat pointed; shell thicker than that of Persian or English walnut, but not as thick as the American; kernel full and plump with a rich butternut flavor, slightly less oily and better quality. What the Butternut is to the North this nut is to the South. Nuts are borne in large clusters; trees very prolific.

Cordiformis. Nut of a peculiar heart shape from whence it derives its name; kernel plump and full; excelling in flavor the Persian walnut. Kernels can be easily extracted whole, and owing to rich, sweet flavor are desirable for confectioners' work.

JAPANESE CHESTNUTS

Japanese Mammoth Chestnut. Quite distinct from European varieties. Foliage long and narrow like the peach, of a beautiful dark green; makes a desirable lawn or yard tree. Bears young and abundantly. Nuts of enormous size, with from 3 to 6 in a burr. Its early bearing qualities and great productivity of such large nuts are the wonder and admiration of all. No fruit collection is complete without it.

Prices of Japanese Chestnuts

	Each	Per 10
1 to 2 ft., Small Grade.....	\$.25	\$2.00
2 to 3 ft., Medium Grade.....	.30	2.50
3 to 4 ft., Standard Grade.....	.40	3.00
4 to 6 ft., Extra Grade.....	.50	4.00

PEACHES

QUICKER RETURNS are realized from peach trees than from most fruits. Trees planted during December and January should commence bearing in 18 to 20 months from planting, producing the first year from a few quarts to half-bushel per tree, according to variety and care of tree.

EXPENSE OF RAISING PEACHES is small compared with most other fruits. Prices for trees are low. They thrive on almost any well-drained land. Preparation of ground same as for ordinary crops. Transplanting the tree is easy, and all should live if good trees are planted. Future care is simple and of minimum expense for a fruit tree.

FROM A COMMERCIAL STANDPOINT. With the quick returns and small cost of producing, no fruit offers greater inducements. Peaches can be profitably grown for 25 to 30 cents per crate, on the trees. At such prices the market is unlimited. Canning factories will take seconds at this price, or better, the select fruit at all seasons, and early and late peaches will always sell from \$1.00 to \$2.50 per crate.

THE HOME CANNERY. If there is no large cannery near, a small home cannery outfit, costing from \$12.50 to \$25.00, will enable you to put up from 50 to 100 dozen per day, this alone consuming the surplus fruit from a good-sized orchard.

PEACHES FOR THE HOME should be the first thought of every farmer, of every suburban home-owner, of every one having a lot or garden in town large enough for a few trees. No fruit is more healthful, no fruit will afford so much pleasure and profit for a small outlay.

PEACHES OF THE SOUTH CHINA TYPE. A sturdy group or type of peaches especially adapted for planting near the coast of South Carolina and Georgia, in all Florida and in the more Southerly portion of Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana and Texas; or in sections where the famous Elberta and similar types wholly or partially fail. The **South China** type embraces three essential points, earliest to ripen, best in quality, best keepers in transit.

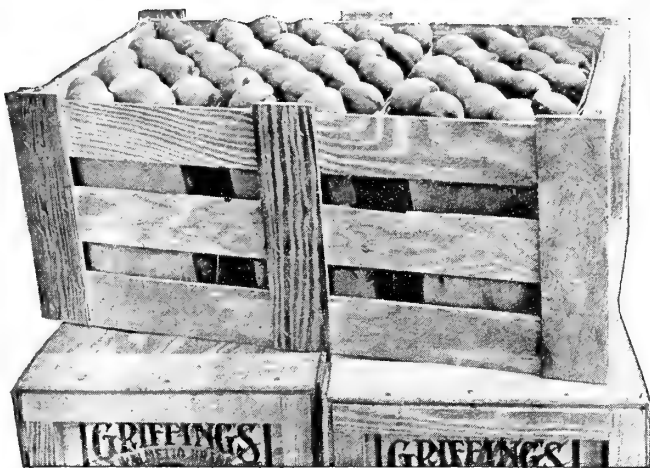
CLASSIFICATION OF TYPES OR RACES. For the benefit of those desiring to know the class in which each variety belongs, we list them with abbreviations in *italics*. Thus (*Sp.*) means that variety belongs to the Spanish race or type; (*Per.*) to Persian race or type; (*N. C.*) to North Chinese; (*S. C.*) South Chinese; (*O. B.*) Oriental Blood.

ADAPTABILITY OF VARIETIES. In the lower South and especially in Florida and South Texas, it is of utmost importance that varieties adapted to the particular section in which they are planted are selected. Following the name of each variety will be found two **bold-faced letters** indicating range of adaptability which following key will explain.

KEY TO ADAPTABILITY.

AA—Varieties adapted to all of Florida, extreme Southern Georgia, and Gulf Coast sections.

AB—Varieties adapted to Central and Northern Florida and from



Waldo Peaches.

100 to 150 miles inland along the South Atlantic and Gulf Coast as far west as the Rio Grande.

BB—Varieties best adapted to Central and South Florida and extreme Southern Texas, except Jewell variety, which succeeds to the Georgia line and along Gulf Coast.

XX—Varieties adapted to extreme North and West Florida and to North and West wherever peaches are grown.

PRICES OF PEACH TREES

Standard varieties one year old. Note special price of some varieties.

	Each.	10	100	1,000
2 to 3 ft., Light Grade.....	.12	\$1.00	\$ 8.00	\$60.00
3 to 4 ft., Medium Grade.....	.15	1.20	10.00	75.00
4 to 6 ft., Standard Grade.....	.20	1.50	12.00	90.00
6 ft. up, Large Grade.....	.25	2.00	14.00	

Special prices for Howard and Griffing's No. 4.

	Each.	10	100
2 to 3 ft., Light Grade.....	.25	\$2.00	\$17.00
3 to 4 ft. Medium Grade.....	.35	3.00	22.00
4 to 6 ft., Standard Grade.....	.40	3.50	27.00
6 ft. up, Large Grade.....	.50	4.00	35.00

In selecting varieties note carefully varieties recommended for your section as per adaptability letters explained in the foregoing key.

Descriptive List of Peaches

Angel **AB** (*S. C.*) A standard reliable variety. Originated near Waldo, Fla. Tree blooms one to three weeks later than Peen-to; size large, round; flesh white, melting, juicy and rich with acid flavor. Freestone. This Peach when well grown is almost entirely devoid of the noyau found in the Peen-to. June 20 to July 5.

Bidwell's Early **BB** (*S. C.*) A Peach maturing at the same time of the Peen-to; round, ordinary shape, being the first Peach of this shape on the market. Size medium to large, with short, recurved point; skin creamy white, with carmine; flesh fine grained with slight noyau flavor. Cling. May 1 to 25.

Bidwell's Late **BB** (*S. C.*) Very similar in character to Bidwell's Early. Size larger, measures from 8 to 8½ inches in circumference; very rich, melting and juicy, with little or no noyau. Its shipping qualities are unsurpassed. May 30 to June 15.

Belle of Georgia XX (N. C.) A very large showy peach. Its clear creamy white skin with red cheeks make it one of the most beautiful white peaches grown. It always attracts attention. Flesh white, firm and good quality. Freestone, ripe July 1st to 15th.

Chinese Cling XX (N. C.) Very large, round; skin yellowish white, washed with red; flesh white, quite red at pit, very juicy and of excellent flavor, the best of clings.

Carman XX (N. C.) Belongs to same class as Elberta, tree same habit of growth, but with larger, darker foliage. Size large, broadly oval in form, resembling Elberta in shape. Color creamy white, slightly tinged with red, tender, juicy and of fine vinous flavor. Trees very prolific. Freestone, ripe June 15th to July 1st.

Elberta XX (N. C.) This peach is considered to be the finest all-round market variety that has ever been introduced or planted, and is more largely planted than any other one peach throughout the entire country. Fruit is very large, color rich yellow, with red cheeks; flesh yellow, juicy and of fine quality. It is good for the home, good for market, good for canning, good everywhere. Freestone, ripe July 5th to August 1st.

Emma XX (N. C.) Was originated by the same gentleman who originated the Elberta. This peach is very large, yellow, with light crimson cheek. Flesh yellow, fine-grained, very juicy. Quality best. In maturity it follows immediately after Elberta.

Florida Crawford AB (Sp.) A large yellow peach of Spanish strain which insures its adaptability for the lower South. So nearly like the famous Crawford's Early that it is often mistaken for that variety. Flesh yellow, very red at pit, juicy, melting, of rich vinous flavor; quality best. An exceptionally good canning variety. Freestone, ripe July 15th to August 10th.

Florida Gem AB (S. C.) Size medium to large; roundish oblong, slightly pointed, skin yellow, evenly washed with red, flesh fine grain, sweet and juicy; excellent flavor. Perfect freestone. Ripe June 15th to July 1st. A desirable variety for Northern Florida and along the Gulf Coast.

Gen. Lee XX (N. C.) Medium to large; skin creamy white, shaded with red; flesh juicy, highly flavored; best quality. Peach very much resembles the Chinese Cling, but more prolific. Cling, ripe July 5th to 15th.



Howard.

Jewell.

Gibbon's October AB (Sp.) Medium to large size so early a peach; color bright red over creamy yellow ground; flesh white and very juicy. Ripens evenly from skin to pit, from which it parts freely when fully ripe. A valuable early peach. Ripens June 1st.

Greensboro XX (Per.) Large size and good quality for so early a peach; color bright red over creamy yellow ground; flesh white and very juicy. Ripens evenly from skin to pit, from which it parts freely when fully ripe. A valuable early peach. Ripens June 1st.

Griffing's No. 4 AA (S. C.) A YELLOW SUMMER CLING WITH EXCEPTIONAL QUALITIES. LARGE SIZE, BEAUTIFUL SHAPE AND COLOR, FINE FLAVOR, SMALL PIT APPEALS TO EVERYONE PARTIAL TO CLING PEACHES. Size large, measuring $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. lengthwise and $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. across. Shape nearly round with small point, prominent on suture side. Regular in outline and uniform in size. Color golden yellow, nearly covered with red. Flesh yellow streaked with red near pit; fine grained; very juicy with rich sub-acid flavor. JUST THE PEACH FOR HOME AND LOCAL MARKETS. GOOD FOR CANNING, GOOD FOR PRESERVES AND BEST FOR EATING OUT OF HAND. GOOD COMMERCIAL SORT; ITS SUPERIOR FLAVOR AND QUALITY WILL WIN IT FAVOR. RIFE JUNE 25TH TO JULY 10TH. SEE SPECIAL PRICE.

Hall's Yellow AA (S. C.) A seedling of the Angel. Large size, nearly round; yellow, washed with red; flesh yellow, firm and good quality. Freestone, ripe late in June.

Honey AB (S. C.) Medium size, oval, compressed with deep suture on one side, peculiar sharp recurved point; skin whitish yellow, washed with red; flesh creamy white, fine grained, juicy, melting, with a rich honeyed, sweet flavor found in no other variety; quality excellent. Freestone, ripe June 5th to 20th.



Imperial.

Angel.

Griffing's No. 4.

Heath Cling or Heath Late White

XX (Per.) Large oval with apex; skin white, somewhat washed with red; flesh pure white, firm, juicy, sweet, with a sprightly flavor. Cling Ripe September 1st to 15th.

Howard AA (S. C.) THE ORIGINATOR, MR. FRANK HOWARD, OF LUDLOW, VT., WHO HAS A BEAUTIFUL PLACE AT TANGERINE, FLA., WHERE THE PEACH ORIGINATED, AND HAS BEEN GROWN BY HIM FOR PAST EIGHT YEARS, SAYS OF IT: "It is a Peach nearly as early as the Jewell and far ahead of it in size, beauty and shipping quality. If I was after a fortune in peach growing I would plant many acres of them. The Howard Peaches I shipped to New York along with Jewells sold at an average of from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per crate higher than the Jewells and sold throughout the season from \$1.00 to \$1.50 above the highest quoted price. I have a letter from Messrs. Wessels & Co. in which they say they sold them to their best trade and had a market for an unlimited quantity and that the Georgia peaches or any others would not interfere with them. Its advantages over the Jewell are: larger size, more beautiful coloring, a better bearer, more thrifty tree, and a better shipper. My peaches have always netted me good prices; have always shipped by express."

It is the peach for the small grower who cannot ship in carload lots. The fruit measures from 2 to 2 1/4 inches transversely and from 2 1/4 to 2 3/4 longitudinally. Shape nearly round, regular in outline; color light green, shading to creamy white almost entirely overspread with bright red. The highest colored peach we know of the South Chinese type; the flesh is white, firm and meaty, streaked with red from skin to pit; juicy, sweet and especially good flavor. Ripe May 5-15.

Imperial AB (S. C.) Very large, round, oblong; skin whitish yellow, freely washed with red; flesh slightly red at pit; sweet, juicy, with decided sprightly tone; quality best. In the commercial orchard this variety has proved itself to be one of the best for Florida and South Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana planting. June 25 to July 5.

Jewel BB (S. C.) The earliest and one of the most profitable peaches for planting in central and southern Florida and in southern Texas and intermediate points along the Gulf. It blooms about the same time as the Waldo, and ripens its fruit two weeks in advance of that famous fruit. It has been largely planted in nearly all of the fruit-growing sections of Florida and Texas, and good reports have been received from it wherever it is planted. It is especially well adapted to extreme south Florida planting. Fruit medium size, roundish oblong, small point; color light yellow, shading to red on side exposed to sun and light; flesh nearly white, slightly red at pit, rich, juicy, melting and very fine. A most desirable peach for market or home use. Freestone. May 15 to June 1.

Komoko AA (S. C.) Originated by ourselves and tested in our Kokomo orchards. Size, medium to large; roundish oblong with slight point. Color, cream white, washed with yellow and red. Flesh white, red at pit. Firm, juicy and melting. Freestone. Ripe May 10 to 25.

Mamie Ross XX (Per.) A seedling of the Chinese Cling that has been very popular in Texas and Louisiana for a number of years. A customer from South Alabama writes us in part: "I wish I had a picture of my Mamie Ross peaches to send you. Many of my trees only 30 months old will yield a bushel." Fruit large, white, nearly covered with delicate carmine; flesh white, juicy and of good quality. A regular and prolific bearer. Clingstone, ripe June 1st to 15th.

Mayflower XX (Per.) A new and exceptionally early peach. Introduced by J. Van Lindley, who says of it: "We have fruited the Mayflower here at Pomona (near Greensboro, N. C.) for five years and it is earlier than Sneed every year side by side. It has color, being red all over, while Sneed as a rule, hasn't much color. Tree a strong, thrifty grower, very prolific; size large, nearly round. Cling, ripe May 15th to June 1st.

Marguerite AA (S. C.) Originated at Waldo, Fla., and claimed by originator to be larger and better than Waldo, and ripening just after that variety. Described as being almost identical with Waldo except larger. Freestone, ripe June 15th to 20th.

Nix's Late XX (Per.) A large oblong peach; pure white, juicy, sweet, highly flavored. Tree a strong vigorous grower. A very desirable late variety. Good for canning Clingstone, ripe in September.

Oviedo AB (S. C.) Size large to very large, often measuring 9 inches or more in circumference; quality best, having a rich, vinous flavor that suits the taste; flesh light, streaked with red; very firm, ripening evenly from skin to pit, and on both sides. Freestone, ripe in June.

Peen-to BB (S. C.) The old standard is too well known in Florida to need one word of recommendation by us. Generally blooms in January and ripens in April and May and is enormously productive. Its earliness renders it a valuable market variety. Shape flat like a tomato.

Powers' September AB (Sp.) Native seedling; good grower and a peach of late habit; quality good. Freestone. A valuable peach for home use. Matures in September.

Red Ceylon BB (O. B.) Originated in Florida from seed obtained in Ceylon. Tree a strong grower and heavy annual bearer. Fruit of good size; skin a dull green color; flesh blood red; freestone. A very good variety for the extreme South. May 10 to 20.

Slappy XX (N. C.) Large yellow freestone of excellent flavor, ripening at a time when there are no other good yellow freestones ripe. Excellent flavor, good keeping qualities, ripens evenly from skin to pit; flesh a rich golden yellow, firm, rich, juicy and good quality. Freestone, ripe June 20th to July 10th.

St. Johns, also called Fletas, and Yellow St. Johns

XX (N. C.) Large, round to oblong peach; color orange yellow, heavily shaded with red; flesh clear yellow red at pit; firm, juicy, sweet, highly and sprightly flavored. Ripens early for so good a yellow peach; tree vigorous and very prolific. A valuable variety for the home, for market and canning. Freestone, ripe June 20th to 30th.

Suber BB (S. C.) A seedling of the Peen-to, originating at Lake Helen, in Southern Volusia county. It has been quite extensively grown for shipment by the growers of Lake Helen, by whom it is highly esteemed. Its description is not materially different from Bidwell's Early, except that it is larger, firmer and a little more acid than the latter. May 1 to 25.

Thurber XX (N. C.) Large to very large; skin white, with light crimson mottlings; flesh juicy, vinous and of delicate aroma; texture exceedingly fine; tree; resembles Chinese Cling in size and appearance. One of the best of its class. Middle of July.

Triumph XX (Per.) Ripens with the Alexander, just after the Sneed. Tree vigorous, hardy and healthy, very productive, medium to large, round peach. Skin yellow, with rich blush on the sunny side. Flesh yellow. Freestone.

Waddell XX (N. C.) Mr. J. H. Hale, the famous Georgia peach grower, said of this peach when it was introduced. "I am willing to risk my reputation on the claim that the Waddell is the largest, most beautiful, finest flavored, best shipping and longest keeping peach of its season." Experience in the large commercial orchards has more than borne out Mr. Hale. Size medium to large, oblong; rich creamy white, with bright blush on sunny side; skin is thick; flesh firm, rich, juicy, sweet and melting when fully ripe. A desirable peach for the home or market. A good canning variety. Freestone, ripe early in June.

Waldo AA (S. C.) The most prolific and best early peach in our Central and North Florida orchards. Fruit medium size, roundish oblong; color bright, yellowish red washed with carmine; flesh fine-grained, juicy and melting; quality excellent. Should only be planted in Central and North Florida and immediate coast sections of the Gulf States. Freestone, ripe June 1st.

A Combination Orchard

Of pecan and peach trees, give quick returns and best permanent investment. Plant pecans 40 to 45 feet apart, with one or two rows of peach between the pecans. The peach will in no way interfere with development of the pecans but after 18 to 30 months will pay big interest on investment until pecan attain bearing age.

PLUMS

Since the introduction of the large Japanese varieties, plum culture has received much attention. In some localities in the lower South and especially in Florida many of the Japanese varieties as first introduced have not proven fruitful. The general planting of the Japanese varieties owing to their enormous size and beauty, scattered the trees throughout the South, and as a result we have several cross-bred varieties—the Japanese crossed with the native—which have proven heavy annual bearers. These cross-bred varieties have not only made plum growing on a commercial scale possible, but profitable. You can now have plums for the home, for the local and distant market if you will.

PRICES OF PLUMS

Budded or Grafted Either on Plum or Peach Roots

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft., Small Grade.....	.15	1.30	10.00
3 to 4 ft., Medium Grade.....	.20	1.70	12.00
4 to 6 ft., Standard Grade.....	.25	2.00	16.00
6 ft up; large grade.....	.30	2.50	20.00

Abundance Medium to large size, round with pointed apex; color greenish yellow nearly covered with purplish carmine, and heavy bloom; Sub acid with a slight apricot flavor. Rich and good. Tree a strong, upright grower. As name indicates it is an abundant bearer in most localities.

America A hybrid of the Robinson with the Abundance. Tree very thrifty, symmetrical; fruit medium to large, bright golden ground with pink cheek, dotted white; flesh firm; quality good.

Burbank Fruit large, usually from 5 to 5½ inches in circumference; it is clear, rich red showing yellow dots, with thin lilac bloom; flesh, deep yellow, firm and meaty, rich and sugary, with peculiar flavor. Trees prolific; strong, upright growth.

Chabot (DOUGLAS, HYTANKAYOO.) A strong upright tree; fruit very large, crimson, with white bloom; excellent, prolific, valuable.

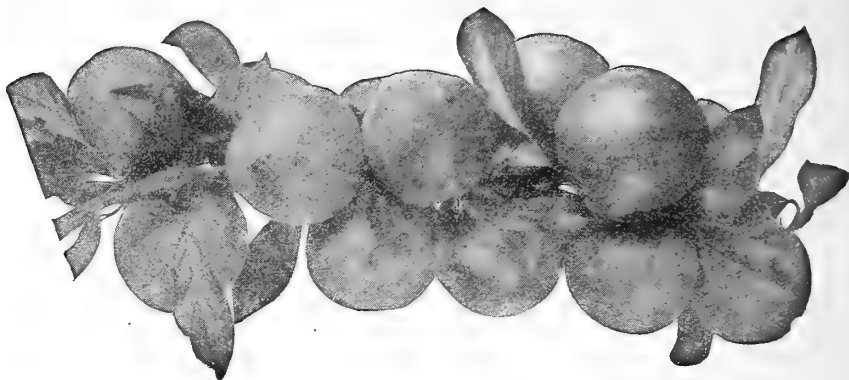
Excelsior (Cross between Kelsey and Chicasaw type.) Tree is a remarkably strong grower. Fruit medium size, usually averaging from 1 to 1¼ inches in diameter, nearly round; color reddish purple, with heavy blue bloom; flesh firm, yellowish, with reddish color near pit. This variety has given general satisfaction where planted throughout the State, and is one of the most valuable plums for Florida and lower south so far introduced. Ripe in May.

Gonzales (Japanese variety crossed with Wild Goose.) Fruit very large, color, red; good flavor, good shipper and good keeper. Tree strong, very productive; originated in Texas. Should do well in all parts of Florida and Gulf coast country.

Gold (Cross between Japanese and American type.) Wherever the Gold Plum has been planted and fruited it has caused a sensation. Its large size, beautiful appearance, fine quality and productiveness make it the admiration of those who possess it. Size large, nearly round; rich golden color, with slight blush; fine flavor.

Howe Synonym for Stumpe; a cross between the Japanese and native varieties. See description under name Stumpe.

Happiness A cross between a Japanese plum and a variety of Wild Goose family. Very large, often measuring six inches in circumference; color glowing red with light purplish bloom, flesh firm, rich and juicy, with an exquisite flavor found in few other plums. Bears full every year, but does not overbear, therefore no off years. It was named Happiness by the introducer who said he believed it would bring happiness to more homes than any fruit ever introduced. Ripe June 10th to 20th.



Stumpe or Howe Plums.

Kelsey Size very large, often 8 to 9 inches in circumference; heart shaped; color greenish yellow, nearly covered with reddish purple; flesh fine, solid, rich and juicy. This is an exceptional plum and usually sets heavy, annual crops. The fruit is tender and some years sun scalds on the trees.

McCarteny One of the earliest plums; rather oblong; pure transparently yellow; tree is a strong grower, usually very productive; a new sort that we think will be a general success throughout Florida.

Normand One of the very best of Japanese varieties. Excelsingly prolific; fruit very large, golden, broad; heart-shaped; meaty, firm; sweet, rich flavor; stone small, nearly free. Ripe in June.

Prunus Pissardii Purple leaved plum valued as an ornamental tree for its purple foliage.

Red June A vigorous, hardy upright tree, produces abundantly. Fruit, medium to large; deep vermilion red, with handsome bloom, very showy; flesh light lemon yellow slightly sub-acid, best of qualities; ripens in June. This variety has proved a great success in Georgia the past few seasons.

Stumpe or Howe Originated in Putnam county in Mrs. Stumpe's yard. Bears heavy annual crops of medium to large size plums, ripening early in May, being the earliest plum to ripen in the lower South. This plum, a cross between the Japanese and our native type, has the hardiness and prolificness of our native fruit combined with the size and flavor of the Japanese varieties. Color a rich, dark red overspread with bluish purple bloom, flesh is firm, rich and juicy. A plum that can be depended upon to give you a crop when others fail.

Terrell This is probably a seedling of Excelsior. The tree is a strong, healthy grower, very similar in character of growth to Excelsior and also like Excelsior in that it is a heavy annual bearer. The fruit is of large size, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter; nearly round, slightly ribbed at suture, terminating in blunt point. Color at maturity a beautiful reddish yellow somewhat mottled, covered with purplish bloom; assumes a wine-red when fully ripe. Flesh greenish yellow, meaty, sweet, toned with sufficient acidity to give a fine flavor, juicy; quality excellent; pit very small; clingstone. We have no hesitancy in recommending the Terrell as one of the finest varieties, if not the finest variety, for all parts of Florida and the Gulf coast country.

Wickson Large, deep maroon-red of the Kelsey type. Flesh firm, deep amber-yellow, small pit. There is apt to be a hollow space about the pit. Of first quality. An excellent keeper. A cross of Burbank with Kelsey, Burbank furnishing the seed.

Plums and Poultry

Plant a few plum trees in poultry yard or near poultry house. Plums provide just the right amount of shade for poultry, and will bear heavy crops of fine fruit in such a location when they would fail elsewhere.

FIGS

The fig thrives along the South Atlantic and Gulf Coast as in no other portion of the world. Until within the last few years it has been a neglected fruit, not receiving the attention of which it was worthy. It is one of the most, if not the most valuable of our domestic fruits. No fruit is more wholesome or healthful, having pleasant laxative properties found only in the fig. There is no fruit more easily grown or more thoroughly adapted to this section, as is proven by the hundreds of trees thriving in the door yards without any thought or care other than to pull and eat the luscious, health-giving fruit when ripe. With little care in selecting varieties, and comparatively no expense, the fruit may be had from June until November.

Commercial Fig Growing Is becoming a very important industry in the Gulf Coast regions, mainly in the production of fruit for canning and preserving. Large profits have, for the past few years, been realized from orchards planted only a few years. In some sections where the industry is established, canning factories are contracting for the fruit several years in advance. The canned figs have been so favorably received by the trade and the consumers, that the production is now, and probably will be for many years to come, far short of the demand. While the canning factory will probably always consume the greater portion of the figs produced, yet with the improved refrigerator and transportation facilities that we are enjoying, many thousand crates will be forwarded to distant markets in fresh state.

Home Canning of Figs If there is no canning factory in your community, start a small plant yourself, an outfit can be had, that will do just as good work as the big canneries, at a cost of from \$12.50 up. With an outfit costing \$25.00 from 600 to 1,200 cans can be put up daily. "The giant oaks from little acorns grow." From a small beginning you may establish a great industry in your community.



Canned Figs.



Lemon Fig Tree Eighteen Months from Planting.

Diversify Your Crops No better diversification can be made than the planting an acre or more of Figs and installment of small canning outfit. It is a small investment, the necessary canning outfit costing from \$12.50 up, according to size. With good care and management it will pay for itself and cost and care of the trees many times over in from 18 to 30 months. The Fig ripens over a long period, a few on a tree each day. It does not require a large force and extensive outfit to harvest and can the fruit.

Canned figs are such a delightful dessert that it is not only a luxury and a pleasure to have them for the home but they sell readily at good prices everywhere.

Fresh Figs are healthful, are desirable as a table fruit. Southern markets always take them at good prices.

AN ACRE OF FIGS AND PECANS Quick returns, sure returns, lasting returns, big returns. About 200 Fig trees can be planted between the Pecan rows on an acre of Pecan orchard planted 40 feet apart. The Fig trees should be set 13-15 feet apart in rows in the middle of the 40-foot space between the Pecan trees, running each way through the orchard.

What returns will 200 Fig trees yield? Let's figure. In 30 months from planting, Fig trees that have been well cared for should yield from four to eight quarts of Figs per tree, enough for

an average of a dozen 1-lb. cans of canned Figs, worth at wholesale from \$1.50 to \$1.75 per dozen in tin, and from \$2.00 to \$2.25 in glass. The cost of canning, even in a small way, would not exceed 50c per dozen in tin, or 75c to 85c in glass—a net income of from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per tree, or \$200 to \$300 per acre, for the fresh fruit, all within 30 months from the time of planting. The trees would increase their yield about one-third each year, producing from one to one and a half bushels the fifth or sixth year. For yield and income from an acre of Pecans see page 5. Put the two together, and you will see that one acre of combined Fig and Pecan grove is worth more than a one-horse farm.

PRICES OF FIGS

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 ft., Small Grade.....	.15	\$1.30	\$10.00
2 to 3 ft., Medium Grade.....	.20	1.60	14.00
3 to 4 ft., Standard Grade.....	.25	2.00	18.00
4 to 5 ft., Extra Standard.....	.40	3.00	25.00

Brown Turkey Medium size; color brown; fruit tender, rich and sweet, of excellent quality. Tree of moderate growth, very prolific, comes into bearing young.

Brunswick Fruit very large and regular in outline; color dark violet, skin thin with firm texture for a fig; flesh white just under skin shading to beautiful pink around seed cells. Sweet, juicy and rich, quality excellent, most reliable bearer and very prolific. This variety nearly always fruits in nursery row same season cuttings are planted. Tree strong grower, and if planted in fertile soil and given good care will mature perfect fruit first season after planting. (See illustration). The Brunswick is so large that they can be as easily peeled and sliced and served with cream as peaches. The pure white flesh shading to pink makes a most attractive dish.

Celestial Known to all lovers of figs. The fruit is medium to small, color bluish or violet yellow; flesh rich and tender, very sweet—so sweet and tender that you can eat without peeling, and when weather is favorable will preserve themselves on the tree. It is the hardiest variety we have—hence reliable further North. This is one of the varieties chiefly used for canning purposes. Trees commence maturing fruit thirty months from planting; vigorous grower and very prolific. Generally considered the business fig



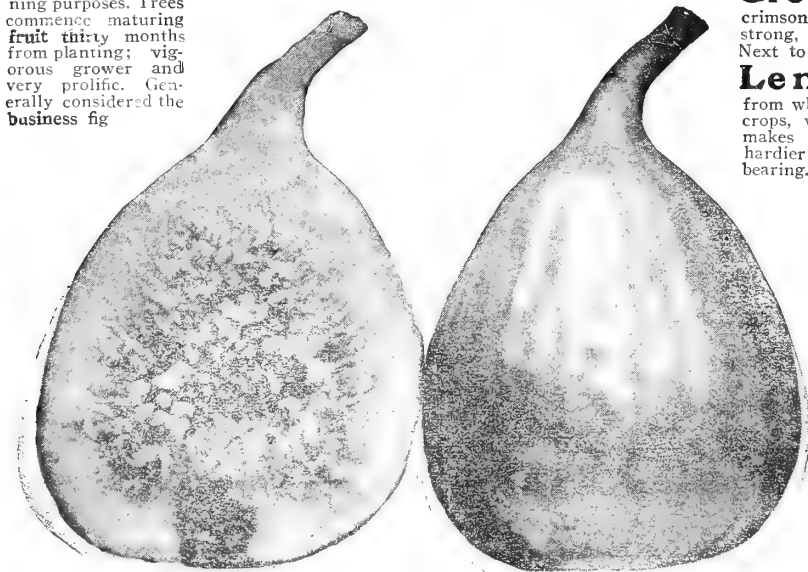
Celestial Figs.

Green Ischia Color when ripe light transparent green; flesh white shading to crimson around seed cells. Size medium to large. Tree strong, upright growth, very prolific, commences bearing young. Next to Celestial in point of hardiness.

Lemon Large, lemon yellow; flesh creamy white shading to purple around seed cells. The trees from which we secure cuttings are in Central Florida, bear heavy crops, which have been used for canning; being of light color makes a most beautiful preserve without peeling. Trees are harder than most varieties, grow rapidly and come into early bearing.

Magnolia Size medium to large, elongated, ovate in form, with well-set neck; skin smooth, color pale yellow, with purplish-brown flush; pulp dull red. Its value lies in its firmness and solidity, which enable it to hold together in processing; in its peculiar texture of skin, its carrying qualities, flavor, even, uniform size and remarkable productiveness. The trees commence bearing almost as soon as growth starts, often producing 150 to 250 figs the same year they are planted. The second year a profitable crop is practically assured. In the coast belt section the Magnolia attains a flavor and character closely resembling the famous Smyrna fig, which is far superior to figs grown in other sections. This is the variety most largely planted in Texas coast country for canning and preserving, and the kind from which the new and popular skinless preserved figs are made.

Mission (California Black.) It is the oldest variety and best-known Fig in Mexico and along the border. Size large, very showy, color deep mahogany violet; pulp white shading to red or bright amber around seed cells; sweet and good. The strong vigorous growth. For quick, abundant returns of fine fruit no variety in our list is more desirable.



Brunswick Figs.

PEARS

For many years a very popular and profitable fruit in the south. The last few years the LeConte and other varieties that have been most largely planted failed to produce crops, causing interest in pear growing to lag. The introduction of the Cincincis a few years ago, and our introduction last year of the Suwanee, and Apple varieties, which bear heavy annual crops will in a few years place the Pear industry back onto its old footing.

Prices For Standard Varieties of Pears

See Special Price for Apple, Cincincis and Suwanee Varieties.

	Each	10	100	1,000
1 year, 2 to 3 ft., small size.....	\$.15	\$1.30	\$10.00	\$75.00
1 year, 3 to 4 ft., medium size.....	.20	1.50	12.00	90.00
1 year, 4 to 6 ft., standard size.....	.25	2.00	15.00	120.00
1 and 2 year, 6 to 8 ft., extra size.....	.30	2.50	20.00	150.00

Apple A truly good pear originating near Palatka, Fla., from Japan Pear parentage, the hardest strain of pears we have. The shape and general appearance of the fruit much resembles an apple, hence its name, (see illustration.) Large size measuring 3 by 3½ inches in diameter, very uniform in size and form. Color light green shading to lemon yellow with small russet spots, and slight tinge of color on sun side; flesh snow white, crisp, juicy, rather sweet and good quality. It is not coarse and grainy like so many of the sand pears and many of the Japanese type. Better quality than LeConte and ripens with it. Best of all points it bears.

SPECIAL PRICES—1 to 2 ft. trees 50c each, \$4.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft. trees, 65c each, \$6.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. trees, 80c each, \$7.00 per 10; 4 to 6 ft. standard grade, \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

Bartlett The old standard by which all other Pears are judged as to quality and value. Large, pyramidal, a little irregular, yellow, with a dash of color where exposed; flesh fine-grained, melting, juicy.

Cincincis New, originated at Fruitland Park, Fla., and first called to our attention by the late Maj. O. P. Rooks, of that place, who highly recommended it and pronounced it the best Pear for planting in Southern Florida. We have fruited this Pear in our own grounds for several years and found it to be all that Mr. Rooks claimed.

The tree is a strong, vigorous grower, more exempt from blight than the LeConte, and comes into bearing at an early age, usually producing fruit the fourth or fifth year after planting. Fruit is large, irregular in shape, color light green overspread with yellow and red; flesh juicy, brittle, of somewhat coarse grain, but of good quality.

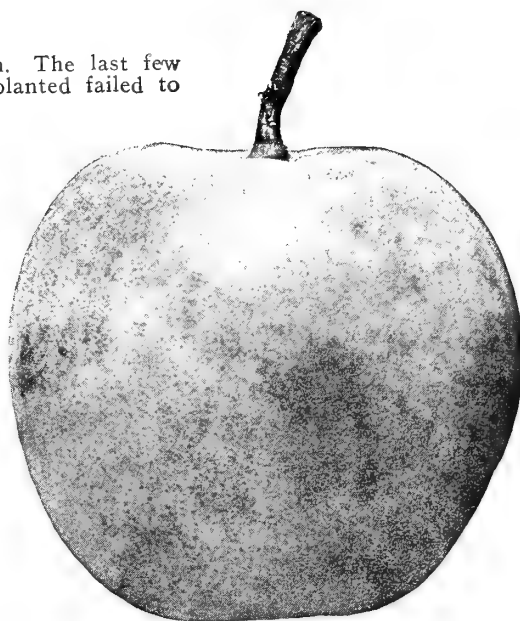
In point of quality it is far superior to the famous Keiffer. Ripe in August and September. If picked when hard and placed in a dry, dark, close place, it mellows nicely and becomes very delicious. Very prolific and valuable for canning, pickles and preserves. We can recommend this Pear and some of them should be included in every order.

Mr. Wm. Macklin, of Dinsmore, Fla., one of the best known and most progressive fruit growers in Northern Florida, recently said of the Cincincis: "The Cincincis is a pear that is resistant to blight and bears heavy every year. I have one tree in a LeConte orchard; the LeContes have blighted badly and have borne no fruit for several years, but the Cincincis bears full every year and has never blighted to hurt." **SPECIAL PRICE**—1 to 2 ft. trees 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft. trees 30c each, \$2.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. trees, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft. trees 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

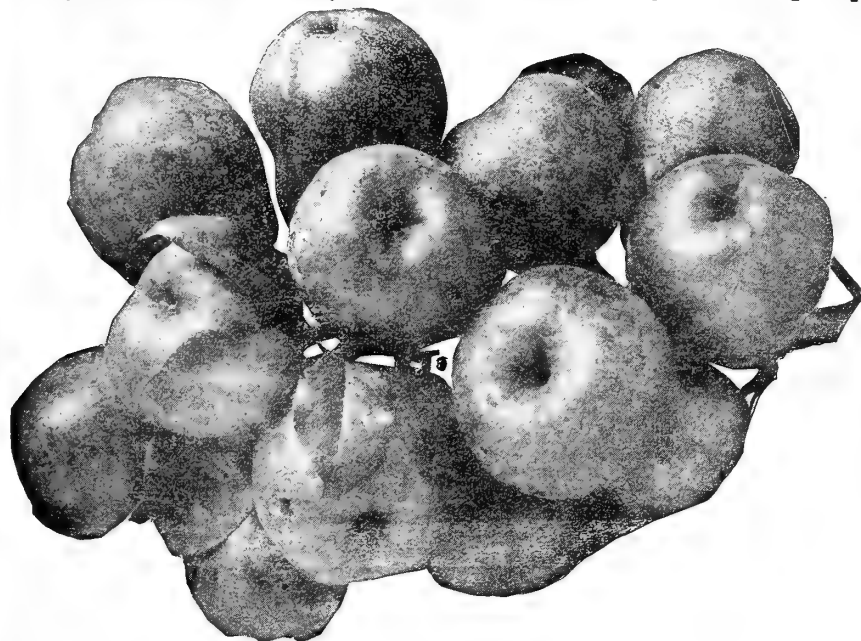
Early Harvest Fruit medium size: skin pale yellow, blush next to sun; flesh white, tender, sweet. Among the best of its season. July.

Garber The Garber has the hardy constitution, rapid growth, and prolific qualities of Keiffer and LeConte, and fills the gap between the two, ripening after the former and before the latter. In size and appearance it resembles the Keiffer, but is of superior flavor.

Keiffer Fruit large to very large; color yellow, with bright vermilion cheek, very handsome; flesh very juicy, brittle, a little coarse, but of good quality. September and October. Extremely prolific and very valuable.



Apple Pears.



Cincincis Pear.

Le Conte A very rapid, vigorous grower; bears early. Fruit large, pale, lemon-yellow, occasionally showing a red cheek; fair quality. Bears transportation well, and is sold in market at good prices. Owing to the decrease in amount of damage from blight during past few years and high prices received for Pears shipped, many new orchards of LeConte are being planted.

Suwanee This is the New Pear for which we offered a premium of \$50.00 and a dozen of the trees for a name, in our 1908 Catalog. The name accepted, **SUWANE**, was suggested by Dr. Jno. C. McMullen, San Antonio, Fla., to whom the award has been given.

As we stated in our 1908 Catalog, it is the most promising acquisition in fruits introduced in many years. Its superior points are: Regular and uniform in shape and size; dark golden russet over a yellow ground, slightly tinged with red; small, soft core; good quality; regular and prolific bearer.

The variety originated in South Georgia. Buds from original tree were sent to us with sample of fruit for testing. A few trees were grown from the buds and planted in our test orchards near LeConte, Keiffer and other varieties of Pears, nearly all of which have succumbed from blight. It has borne heavy annual crops since 1905. The only variety of pear aside from Apple and Cincinco that have produced good crops during this period to our knowledge.

Fruit large size, measuring $4\frac{1}{4}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length and $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ across; shape oblong, tapering gracefully from middle with full, plump, rounded ends; skin tough and firm; color dark golden russet over a yellow ground with a slight tinge of red. Very attractive and showy. Flesh clear white, crisp, tender and good. Mellows evenly, and is especially desirable for slicing and eating with cream and sugar, same as peaches. Cooks quickly, holding together well. Slight, soft core; few seed.

The most desirable all-around Pear we have ever seen grown in the South.

The best point of all—It bears when others fail.

SPECIAL PRICE FOR SUWANE PEARs—1 to 2 ft. trees, 75c. each, \$6.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft. trees, 85c. each, \$8.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. trees, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 4 to 6 ft. trees, \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10; 6 ft. up, \$1.50 each.

See What Others Who have Sampled and Handled it Say

H. E. STOCKBRIDGE, *Editor Southern Ruralist*. In appearance, it is certainly unusually attractive. I am sure these pears would sell on appearance alone.

P. H. ROLFS, *Director Agricultural Experiment Station, Gainesville, Fla.* I have tested the pears and find that it is a very good fruit indeed. I think it would be a decided acquisition to the fruits of Florida, if a good cropper and moderately blight resistant. It is certainly worth your while to propagate it and push it.

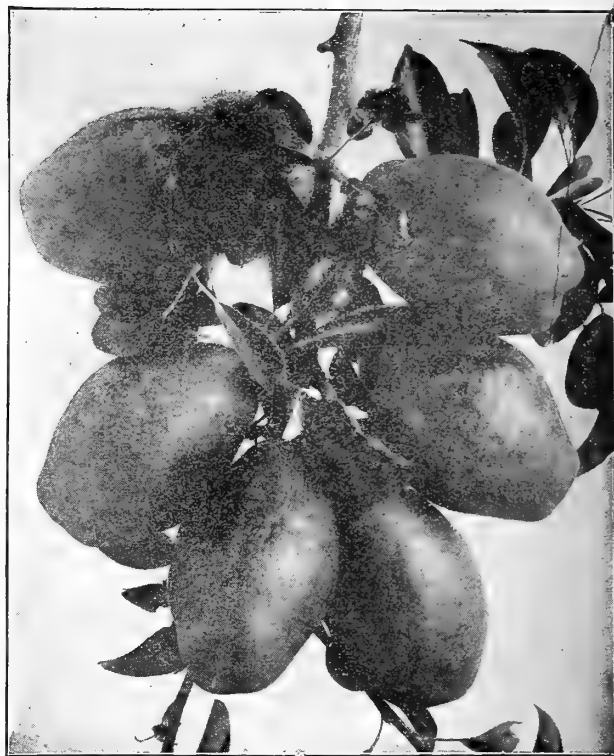
E. O. PAINTER, *Secretary Florida Horticultural Society*. From your report of its fruiting qualities, together with the fine qualities of the fruit should make it a desirable pear for Florida.

CRENSHAW BROS., *Commission Merchants, Tampa, Fla.* The Suwanee pears received. The fruit is excellent, the best we have ever seen grown in our State, in fact it compares favorably with the California Bartlett.

SOUTHERN FRUIT CO., *Wholesale Commission Merchants, Charleston, S. C.* We received the Suwanee pears today. We see no reason why this pear should not become very popular. In our judgment it is better than Keiffer. It has far better eating qualities, and it is certain that it will be good to can or preserve.

KAVANAUGH & CO., *Commission Merchants and Dealers, Savannah, Ga.* We received the pears sent us. It is more tender and juicy than Keiffer, and will certainly be a good pear for canning, cooking and preserving.

TENNESSEE PRODUCE CO., *Produce and Commission Merchants, Jacksonville, Fla.* In reference to the Suwanee Pears received, beg to say



New Suwanee Pear.

that it has a nice appearance, nice flavor, and the color is all that is desired. This pear will sell to any trade.

H. B. WILLIAMS, INC., *Wholesale Commission Merchants, Philadelphia, Pa.* The new Florida pears received. It is attractive and shapely and has also the qualities of a canner and preserver, its rugged, russet appearance is mute evidence of good shipping qualities.

M. O. COGGINS CO., *Produce Commission Merchants, Pittsburg, Pa.* We beg to acknowledge receipt of the Suwanee pears. This pear possesses exceptional fine quality, its appearance is very attractive, and as a canning or preserving variety it is far superior to anything we have ever seen produced in the South.

WATERS & CO., *Commission Merchants, Atlanta, Ga.* The Suwanee pears received. We see no reason why the "Suwanee" should not be a money maker for the grower, as they ripen at a season when there is very little fruit on the market. Their keeping qualities are superior to any other Southern varieties, and could be marketed to better advantage. While they are not as highly flavored as the Bartlett, they are far above the average, and make a good eating pear as well as being excellent for preserving purposes.

JAPANESE PERSIMMON.

(Diospyros Kaki.)

A Japanese fruit that is slowly but surely working its way into popularity. A few years ago there were but few markets that would handle the fruit to advantage, as but few people knew its value, and that it should not be eaten until quite ripe and soft. In markets where it has been offered for several years people have learned its value, and how to eat it, and the demand for the fruit is rapidly increasing at remunerative prices.

The Japanese Persimmon when grafted on the native Persimmon roots will grow on a wide range of soil in the South, and is adapted from Southern Florida to the Virginias; will grow well on light sandy soils and is better adapted for very poor land than any other fruit. Fruit for the market should be shipped just as it begins to mature, and directions as to how to eat should be printed on each wrapper.

Prices of Japanese Persimmons on Native Roots

	Each	10	100	1,000
1 year, 2 to 3 ft., small grade.....	\$.20	\$1.50	\$13.00	\$110.00
1 year, 3 to 4 ft., medium grade.....	.25	2.00	17.00	140.00
1 year, 4 to 5 ft., standard grade.....	.30	2.50	20.00	160.00
1 and 2 years, 5 to 7 ft., large grade50	4.00	35.00	

Castata Medium size, conical, pointed, somewhat four sided; skin salmon yellow, flesh light yellow, streaked with dark, few seeds, astringent until ripe, then very fine. Tree distinct, rapid, upright growth.

Dia Dia Maru Tree of rather open growth with distinct, light foliage; fruit medium size; shape flat like a tomato, slightly four-sided; flesh nearly white; quality fine; astringent until fully ripe.

Hacheya Very large, oblong, conical, with sharp point. Diameter 3 inches, length $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Color of skin, reddish yellow, with occasional dark spots or blotches and rings at apex; flesh dark yellow; few seed. Tree vigorous, shapely, very prolific; astringent until fully ripe.

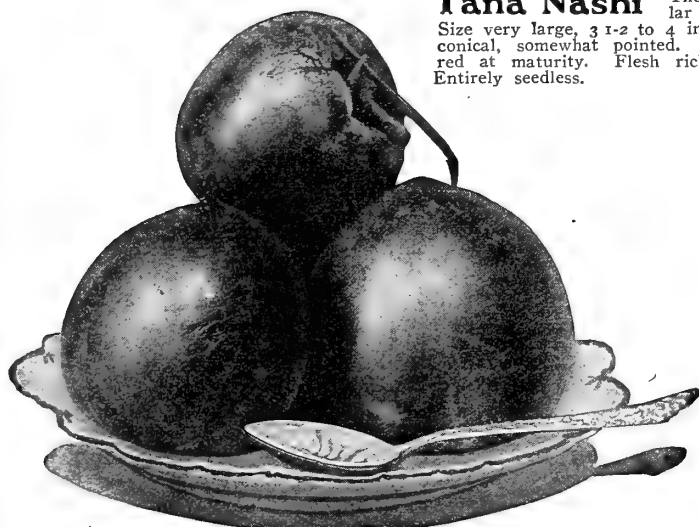
Hyakume Large to very large, varying from roundish oblong to roundish oblate, but always somewhat flattened at both ends; generally slightly depressed at the point opposite the stem; diameter $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches longitudinally, and $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches transversely; skin light bluish yellow, nearly always marked with rings and veins near the apex; flesh dark brown, sweet, crisp and meaty, good while still hard; a good keeper; one of the best market sorts. Tree of good growth and free bearer, dark flesh type, not astringent.

Okame Large, unusually oblate, color of skin dark red, handsome and showy; yellow flesh with few seeds; more astringent than any of the light meat type.

Ormond Winter (Listed in last year's catalog under name Vining's Winter, but changed at request of Mr. Jas. P. Vining, of Ormond, Fla. As its name implies it is distinctly a winter fruit, maturing from December 12 on during the winter. Size medium to large; shape conical, somewhat pointed. Color reddish yellow. Marked with brownish spots; flesh deep yellow, juicy, sweet and good. Tree a rampant grower, attaining large size, very prolific. Few seeds, astringent until quite ripe. One of the most profitable varieties for Central and South Florida in our list.

Triumph Originated near Sanford, Fla., from seed obtained in Japan. Quality best; size medium; tomato shape; color yellow; tinged with carmine; very productive; flesh of rich golden yellow, quite astringent until fully ripe, when it is one of the best flavored varieties. This variety is especially recommended for Central and South Florida. The tree is of stronger growth, attains a greater size, produces more regularly and abundantly than any other variety. Ripens from September to Christmas.

Tana Nashi The most generally popular variety of persimmon. Size very large, 3 1-2 to 4 inches in diameter. Shape conical, somewhat pointed. Color changes to rich red at maturity. Flesh rich, tender, best quality. Entirely seedless.



Tane-Nashi Persimmon.



Persimmon Tree, 18 Months from Planting.

Tsuru Long pointed variety; diameter 3 inches longitudinally and from 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches transversely; color of skin bright red; flesh orange color with dark coloring near seed, of which there are very few; very astringent until fully ripe. Trees very prolific.

Yeddo-Ichi Very smooth and regular in outline, with slight depression at blossom end. Color darker red than most varieties; flesh darkish brown color, nearly purple at seed; one of the dark meat type; good to eat while still hard, and is very delicious when soft. Tree a heavy bearer, very thrifty.

Yemon Large, flat, tomato shape, somewhat 4-sided; skin bright orange yellow; flesh yellow; generally seedless; quality good. Tree rather open growth, with distinct foliage of a light shade.

Zengi Although one of the smallest Japanese Persimmons, it is the most valuable and reliable of them all. Round or roundish oblate; diameter $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches longitudinally by $2\frac{1}{8}$ transversely; color reddish yellow. It is of the dark meat class, being edible while quite hard. Can usually begin finding ripe specimens on the tree the latter part of August, and it continues to ripen until December, the trees often hanging full of luscious fruit until Christmas.

APPLES.

PRICES OF APPLES.

	Each	10	100
1 year, 2 to 3 ft., Small Grade.....	\$.15	\$1.20	\$10.00
1 year, 3 to 4 ft., Medium Grade.....	.20	1.50	12.00
1 year, 4 to 6 ft., Standard Grade.....	.25	2.00	16.00
1 and 2 year, 6 up, Extra Grade.....	.30	2.50	20.00

Jennings' Florida This variety has been grown in Baker county for a number of years by the late Wm. Jennings, after whom it was named. We do not know but that this may be some named variety, but up to the present time we have seen nothing identical with it, so it is known by the above local name. It is, beyond question, adapted to this climate, having borne uniformly heavy crops for many years past. The appearance of the tree is like those grown in any northern section; fruit large, oblate shape; color green, turning to yellowish green; flesh white, sub-acid, juicy and good. A fine cooking apple; also good to eat out of hand. Ripens in July.

Ben Davis (New York Pippin, Kentucky Streak, etc.) Large, handsome, striped, and of good quality; productive; a late keeper, highly esteemed in the West and Southwest. December to March.

Early Harvest Size above medium; greenish, changing to yellow when full ripe. One of the best early apples; of fine quality; valuable for the table and for cooking. Tree rather a poor grower, but an abundant bearer. Ripens in June.

Horse Size large; green, changing to yellow. A true Southern variety; well known and deservedly popular. Tree a fair grower and very productive. Ripens last of July to August 15.

Maiden's Blush Rather large, oblate, smooth, regular, with fine evenly shaded, red check or blush on a clear, pale yellow ground; flesh white, tender with a pleasant sub-acid flavor; bears large crops. September.

Red Astrachan Size medium to large; bright crimson, covered with white bloom; an apple of great beauty and good quality; flesh tender, rich sub-acid, fine flavor; tree a good grower and productive. Ripens early in June.

Red June Size medium; bright red; a well known and very valuable Southern apple; tree fair grower and a regular bearer. Ripens the middle of June.

Rome Beauty Large; yellow, shaded with bright red; flesh yellowish, tender, juicy, sub-acid. November to February.

Shockley Medium; roundish conical form; greenish yellow, often much covered with red; quality very good. The most popular winter apple south of North Carolina. December to April.

CRAB APPLE

Transcendant Tree immensely productive, bearing after second year, and producing good crops by the fourth season. Fruit from 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, being large enough to quarter and core for preserving and drying. Excellent for sauce and pies, both green and dried. The best of its class for cider, being juicy and crisp, and is also by many considered a good eating apple. Skin yellow, striped with red. September and October.

MULBERRIES

There is, perhaps, no fruit in the South more neglected than the Everbearing Mulberry. Every farmer should have a grove of Merritt, Hicks' and Downing's Everbearing. They produce fruit four months in the spring and summer, and are just the thing for hogs and poultry. Some fruit-growers plant mulberries to attract birds from other more valuable fruits.

PRICES OF MULBERRIES

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft., Small Grade.....	\$.15	\$1.20	\$10.00
3 to 4 ft., Medium Grade.....	.20	1.50	12.00
4 to 6 ft., Standard Grade.....	.25	2.00	16.00
6 to 8 ft., Large Grade.....	.30	2.50	20.00
8 ft. up. Extra Large Grade.....	.40	3.00	

Downing's Everbearing A good, large berry, more acid than the Hicks; blooms very early in the spring, and sometimes gets killed by the cold; tree very strong, upright grower; foliage dark green; tree very ornamental.

Hick's Everbearing This gives fruit three months in the year; it grows very rapidly, and should be grown largely by every farmer who pretends to raise hogs. The economic value of the fruit is not understood by the farmers of the South as it should be. Ripening as it does in April and May, it comes at a season when home raised food for hogs and poultry is the scarcest of any season of the year. A few well grown trees will feed several hogs for a period of from 8 to 10 weeks. It is also fine for poultry, and a dozen or more trees should be in every farm yard. It is cheapest and best hog and poultry food, while it lasts, that can be grown.

Merritt The earliest of all mulberries; fruit commences to ripen two or three weeks in advance of all others and continues to bear for three or four weeks. Berry large and well filled. Trees rank growers and commence to bear two or three years after planting. The most valuable of our list of mulberries.

Russian A favorite variety with many planters. Ripens latter part of April and first of May. Trees bear while very young. Entirely hardy for planting in all parts of the South.

Stubbs Large; black; vinous; excellent quality; very prolific. The fruit, which is from 1½ to 2 inches long, is greatly superior to that produced by any of the cultivated varieties. Tree vigorous and handsome.

Multicaulis, The Silk Worm Mulberry In no place does the Silk Worm Mulberry and silk worm thrive better than in Florida and Gulf Coast country. There is much pleasure and profit in production of silk cocoons.

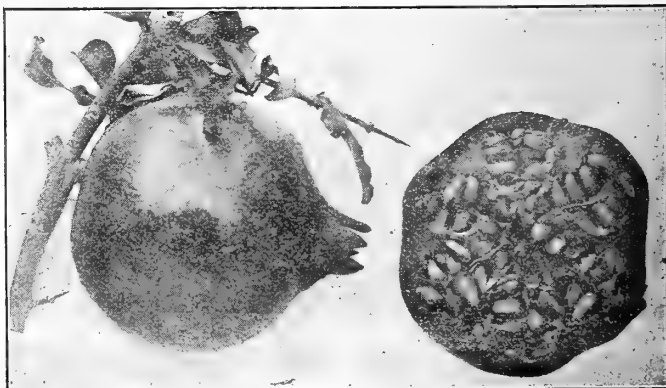
Berry Plants

We do not carry a general line of berries. For convenience of our customers we are offering a limited number of varieties this season.

Northey Berry Probably a cross between Blackberry and Dewberry, resembling latter in growth, but is more vigorous and upright. Fruit purplish in color, good size, exquisite flavor. Ripe very early. Especially adapted to all Central and South Florida. Price, 2 yr. pot plants, 25c. each; \$2.00 per 10.

Manatee Dewberry A delicious black Dewberry, ripening very early. Large size, very prolific. Of great value, as they ripen long before Blackberries. Price, 10c. each, 75c. per 10, \$5 per 100.

Strawberries In strawberries we especially recommend the Klondike as being the best all-around market and home berry for Florida and extreme southern planting. Price, strong and heavy plants, 75c. per 100; \$350. per 1000; \$3.00 per 1000 in lots 3000 to 5000; \$2.00 per 1000 in lots of 5000 or over.



Purple-Seeded Pomegranates—Half Size.

POMEGRANATES.

The pomegranate thrives throughout the cotton belt. An old historical fruit, yet one of the South's neglected resources. It has a far greater commercial value than is generally supposed. In all large cities where there is a foreign population hailing from the Mediterranean countries there is a demand for the fruit at good prices. It grows in form of a large shrub or small tree, very graceful in form and foliage, produces a profusion of strikingly brilliant and lovely scarlet flowers, desirable as a yard tree, and especially well suited to use in solid or mixed borders. Bears young, is prolific, and the fruit possesses a fresh crispness, delicacy and sprightliness of flavor much esteemed by all who know it.

PRICES OF POMEGRANATES

	Each	10	100
1 year old, 1 to 2 ft., Small Grade.....	\$.25	\$2.00	\$16.00
1 year old, 2 to 3 ft., Medium Grade.....	.30	2.50	20.00
1 and 2 years old, 3 to 4 ft., Standard Grade...	.40	3.50	30.00
2 years old, 4 ft. up Extra Grade.....	.50	4.50	40.00

Sweet A desirable sort for home use and local market. The tree should be carefully trained, with branches about 4 feet from the ground, and should not be allowed to sucker. When thus cared for it forms a beautiful, thrifty tree, and is almost sure to bear a good crop of fine, palatable fruit every year.

Purple-Seeded Very large and highly colored; pulp very juicy and of best quality; color of the rind and berry unusually bright for a sweet pomegranate.

Spanish Ruby Introduced by us from California. Fruit very large, skin thick, pale yellow, with carmine cheek; flesh of the most beautiful crimson color, highly aromatic and very sweet. This pomegranate is simply magnificent, and those who have never before liked pomegranates have praised this fruit as unequalled.

Paper Shell A new variety of very fine quality, introduced by us from California. Very thin skin, hence its name, "Paper Shell." For home consumption this variety is very valuable.

LOQUATS.

Japan Medlar, Sometimes Erroneously Called
Japan Plum.

PRICES:

1 to 2 ft., Medium Grade, \$.30 each, \$2.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., Standard Grade, \$.40 each, \$3.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., Large Size, \$.60 each, \$5.00 per 10; 4 ft. up, Extra Large Grade, \$1.00 each, \$7.50 per 10.

The Loquat is not only a beautiful evergreen and an ornament to any yard, but also a valuable fruit, not, strictly speaking, a plum, but has erroneously been called "Japan Plum" in Florida and Louisiana. Tree blossoms in the fall, and ripens a delicious fruit in February, with profitable results. Flowers white, in spike; fruit size of Wild Goose Plum; oblong; bright yellow; sub-acid, good. Tree quite ornamental.

CAMPBOR TREES.

PRICES:

	Each	10	100	1000
1 year, 8 to 12 in., Small Grade.....	\$.15	\$1.00	\$7.50	\$60.00
1 year, 1 to 2 ft., Light Grade.....	.20	1.50	12.00	100.00
2 year, 2 to 3 ft., Medium Grade.....	.25	2.00	18.00	150.00
2 year, 3 to 4 ft., Standard Grade...	.40	3.00	25.00	200.00

The Camphor Tree (Laurus Camphoria) The tree from which the camphor gum of commerce is made is not only a beautiful ornamental, either when used singly, in groups, or for street planting, for which it has been used almost exclusively in the past, but has a commercial value that is destined to rival that of the turpentine industry. It has also proven one of the best, if not the best, hedge plants for Florida and the Gulf Coast country, requiring little fertility, and with a reasonable

amount of shearing can be kept to small size, making a dense thick mass of foliage. The camphor tree admits of pruning into any desired shape. If trimmed in an arboreal form and given room to grow and plenty of fertility, makes a beautiful evergreen shade tree, attaining a height of 30 to 40 feet. When planted from 3 to 5 feet apart in rows and allowed to grow bushy makes a perfect border and one of the densest and most sturdy wind-break trees known.

All around it is the most desirable, useful and valuable broad-leaved evergreen tree we have. WHITEFLY OR NO OTHER INSECT ATTACK THE CAMPHOR.

Its Commercial Value Is in the production of Camphor gum. Nowhere in the world do the trees grow with greater luxuriance than in Florida and along the Gulf Coast. The U. S. Department of Agriculture has for several years been conducting experiments in Florida, looking to the establishment of the Camphor Gum industry in the South on a commercial basis. Little information has so far been given out, but enough has been learned from the experiments to warrant the planting of several large tracts. One company who has one of the ex-government employes as its manager is clearing and planting 3000 acres of ordinary pine land to camphor trees at Satsuma, Florida.

Camphor is now Produced in commercial quantities only in Formosa, one of the Japanese provinces, the supply and output being controlled by the Japanese government. The native forests in Formosa are rapidly being devastated and a new source of supply must be sought in a short time.

Camphor Gum is used chiefly in the manufacture of celluloid and kindred compositions for which no substitute has ever been successfully used. The extension of the use of celluloid in the manufacture of necessities and novelties is now restricted to the limited supply available. Plant a few acres of camphor now, by the time the trees attain age for camphor production, necessary machinery for successful manufacture will have been devised and the industry established. The first to plant and have trees of producing age, from three to five years, will be sure to reap the richest rewards.

WIND-BREAKS.

Suitable wind-break trees are essential to the culture of many fruits, roses, and many other classes of flowers, shrubbery, and are found to be of great benefit to vegetable and crop growth in many localities subject to sweeping winds; if maximum results are to be expected.

We have given much study to wind-breaks and suitable trees for same, in Florida, along the Gulf Coast and in Texas. The one tree that we have found that is proving superior to all others is the CHINESE ARBOR-VITAE.

The Chinese Arborvitae if planted in double rows six feet apart with trees set alternately six feet apart in each row, will make a dense, sturdy wind-break growing to a height of 25 to 30 feet, with comparatively narrow spread at bottom.

THIS SPECIE OF ARBOR-VITAE, SOMETIMES ERRONEOUSLY CALLED AMERICAN ARBOR-VITAE IN TEXAS and the Southwest, is the most rapid growth of the Arbor-vitae family, frequently attaining a height of from eight to twelve feet in three years.

Price of Chinese Arborvitae Grown Specially for Wind-breaks

8 to 12 in., Small Size.....	\$5.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1,000
12 to 18 in., Medium Size.....	7.00 per 100; 55.00 per 1,000
18 to 24 in., Standard Size.....	10.00 per 100; 75.00 per 1,000
2 to 3 feet, Large Size.....	15.00 per 100; 100.00 per 1,000

Other Wind-Break Trees. THE CAMPHOR makes an excellent wind break in most localities. (See description and comments on Camphor) and while the trees are somewhat more expensive, there is a possible revenue to be derived from the trimming from the trees in CAMPHOR GUM PRODUCTION.

In Texas the POMEGRANATE is of rapid growth and a good wind-break besides being valuable for its fruit.

JAPAN PRIVET, AMOOR RIVER PRIVET, CALIFORNIA PRIVET, and the OLEANER are desirable as wind-breaks.

For prices of wind-break trees other than Chinese Arbor-vitae see prices with descriptions of trees in other parts of catalog.

GRAPES.

The vine comes into bearing quickly, yielding fruit usually the second year after planting, requiring but little space, and, when properly trained, is an ornament to the yard or garden. It is stated by some of the most eminent physiologists that among the fruits conducive to regularity, health and vigor in the human system, the grape ranks first. We hope soon to see the day when every family shall have an abundant supply of this most excellent fruit at least six months in the year. The soil for grapes should be dry; when not so naturally, it should be thoroughly drained. It should be deeply worked and well manured.

Prices of Trellis and Muscadine Varieties.

	EACH	10	100
1 year,	\$.15	\$1.20	\$ 9.00
2 years,	.20	1.60	12.00
3 years,	.35	2.50	20.00



Scuppernong Grapes.

TRELLIS OR BUNCH GRAPES

Agawam A strong growing variety with large bunches of dark reddish brown grapes, of good quality and flavor.

Brighton Bunches medium; berries large and reddish, skin thin, pulp tender, sweet and excellent flavor.

Clinton A vigorous growing variety, bearing a great quantity of round black grapes in medium size bunches. Fruit pulpy and juicy.

Concord Bunches and berries very large; blue-black, with bloom; skin thin; flesh sweet, pulpy, tender, quality good. Very prolific and a vigorous grower. One of the most reliable and profitable varieties for general cultivation. The most popular of native grapes.

Delaware A standard variety and favorite market sort. Too well known to need description or recommendation by us. Bunches well formed and solid. Berries medium size, a beautiful pinkish red, heavy bloom. One of the best and most reliable trellis or bunch grapes.

Elvira Vine enormous grower, very productive; inclined to overbear, no rot to speak of, bunches small to medium; very compact; pale green with white bloom; sometimes tinged with red streaks when ripe; almost transparent to pulp; sweet, very tender and juicy. Ripens about ten days later than Concord; very promising variety for Lower South.

Ives Strong grower; very productive; good shipper; bunches large and well shouldered; berries large, black, pulpy and good quality. A good wine grape.

Moore's Early Bunches small; berries very large, round, blue-black; flesh pulpy, sweet; quality good. Very early, or two weeks before the Concord; valuable for market.

Niagara White; bunch and berry large; very showy, and as hardy and productive as the Concord; a superb white grape, and one of the most profitable grown.

Salem (Rogers No. 35) Bunch large, compact; berry very large, round, coppery red; flesh tender, juicy; quality best. Ripens with Concord. Vigorous productive.

Wilder (Rogers No. 4) Bunch large, compact, shouldered; berry large, round, black; flesh tender, juicy, sweet. Ripens early; vine vigorous and prolific.

MUSCADINE TYPE OF GRAPES

This free-growing species is the most excellent for the extreme South. It does fairly well in the tropics, and is far the best type of grape for Florida and the Gulf coast, as it seldom fails to bear a heavy crop of delicious fruit. It is the standby and a very welcome one; is free from all diseases and never decays. The product is very large and cultivation reduced to simplest form. Plant from 20 to 30 feet apart; train on arbor or high trellis and never trim.

Eden Berry very large, black, with delicate Thomas flavor; often 12 to 15 berries in a cluster. Its distinctive features are: early bearing, fine quality, enormous productiveness, growing in clusters, freedom from rot or disease, and adaptability to either table or wine purposes, coming in season immediately after the "bunch" grapes are over, fills a long-felt want as a late table grape.

Flowers Bunches composed of from fifteen to twenty-five berries. Last of October, or from four to six weeks later than the Scuppernong.

James Berry of large size and good quality; black. Vine very prolific. Commences to ripen about the first of August and continues until frost. Allen Warren & Co., of North Carolina, say: "We exhibited this grape at the State Exposition, with many other fine varieties, but there was not a grape on exhibition to equal the James. It has taken the premium wherever exhibited. We gathered three, and one-half pounds to the square yard on the average last season (1895), and as much as eleven pounds to the square yard in the thickest places. Berries very large, easily measuring 1 1/4 inches in diameter.

Scuppernong Bunches composed of eight or ten berries, which are very large, round and bronze-colored when fully ripe; flesh sweet, pulpy, vinous; quality excellent. Matures middle of August. The vine is free from all diseases and is exceedingly prolific.

Thomas Bunches seldom exceed eight or ten berries; color reddish purple; pulp sweet, tender, vinous; quality equal or superior to any of the muscadine type. Maturity, middle of August.

TROPICAL FRUITS, TREES AND PLANTS.

Orders for trees and plants in this department will be shipped from our South Florida Nursery and will usually come in separate shipment from other trees and plants listed in this catalog.

Avocado (*Alligator Pear*). No tropical fruit offers greater possibilities for culture and development in tropical Florida on the Keys or in the West India Islands than the Avocado. Fruit is very large, with thick pulp or meat surrounding a hard pit or seed. It is eaten in a variety of ways; with salt and pepper, vinegar and sugar, salad dressings or for dessert with sugar and lemon juice, or wine. Particularly a nice breakfast fruit. The trees bear very prolifically and there is a strong market at good prices. Seedling trees grown from selected fruit. Price strong, 1 year plants, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10; 2 year trees 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

THE TRAPP AVOCADO This is the most nearly ideal of any of the varieties introduced. Shape, nearly round, slightly oval and tapering. Very large, average weight 1½ lbs. Color dark green with smooth, thin skin. Meat thick, rich golden color, firm but rich and melting, with an exquisite buttery and nutty flavor. Tree vigorous grower, prolific and regular. Season October to January. Price pot grown budded trees, \$1.75 each.

Bananas (*Musa*) Few people realize the extent to which the banana can be grown in Florida and the lower south. While the leaves are killed by the first frost, it takes a slight freeze to kill the stalk. In sections where there is danger of freezing weather, sufficient to kill the stalk, by taking up the bulb and stalk or trunk of the banana and burying it, covering the stalks first with the leaves and then with earth, before killing frosts and planting out again in the spring good crops of fruit can be produced each year.

CAVENDISH A dwarf growing variety, well suited for planting in tubs. Fruit small, borne in immense clusters.

MARTENIQUE The ordinary banana of commerce. A large, strong growing plant producing immense clusters of fruit.

ORINOCO (*Or Horse*) The hardest and best sort for planting in most parts of Florida and Gulf Coast. Fruit large, yellow and borne in medium size bunches.

Price banana plants, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Barbados Cherry Makes large bush; fruit similar to Surinam Cherry, but more acid; valuable for cooking; very small seed, fine red cherry color. 45c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

Cocoa Plum (*Chrysobalanus Icaco*) A very ornamental evergreen with glossy leaves. It makes a large shrub and bears a profusion of pink or white plum-like fruit of an agreeable taste. The combination of fruit and foliage is beautiful. Strong plants 40c each.

Custard Apple (*Anona Reticulata*) Large rough fruit sub-acid, bears two crops yearly. 3-year pot grown plants, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Guava A tree and fruit that thrives in all parts of Florida and lower south not visited by severe freezes. The fruit is famous for the fine jellies made from it. Is admired by some as a table fruit, for canning and to eat out of hand. Tree is of easy culture. Price seedlings selected from best common jelly fruit. 1 year 15c each, \$1.25 per 10; 2-year old 25c.; \$2.50 per 10.

RED CATTLEY GUAVA A hardy species of dwarf growth. Beautiful glossy leaves, evergreen. Produces abundance of red acid fruit about 1 inch in diameter. Makes a very fine jelly. Price 1 year plants, 15c. each; \$1.25 per 10; 2-year old 25c.; \$2.50 per 10.

YELLOW OR CHINESE (*Sometimes Called Yellow Cattley Guava*) A very hardy specie. Fruit resembles Red Cattley but of a yellow color and sweeter. Bush of more dwarf habit. Price 1 year plants 15c. each, \$1.25 per 10; 2-year plants, 25c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Hovenia Dulcis A good sized, round-headed tree, bearing small globular, reddish flesh, fruits with edible peduncles. Makes a good shade tree; quite hardy, standing considerable frost. Field grown 3 year trees 25c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Mammea Americana (*Mammee Apple*) Large tree bearing very large fruits, 3 to 6 inches in diameter. Does well in South Florida. Pot grown 2-year plants 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

Mango (*Mangifera Indica*) One of the most important tropical fruits for South Florida and the Islands. Tree is very handsome, having long linear leaves, with wine colored new growth. Grows to large size; very ornamental. Fruits in great abundance. Fruit varies considerably in size, shape and quality, usually large, oblong, heart shaped, somewhat one sided. Seedlings grown from selected

seed 1 to 2 ft. 25c. each; \$2.00 per 10; \$18.00 per 100; 2 years 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

Budded Mango Trees While the seedlings are desirable and well worth planting if budded trees were not available, yet would recommend planting the the finer budded varieties of which we offer the following selected sorts.

BENNETT Introduced by Department. Has proven a free bearer and vigorous grower. Quality the best, flavor richer and spicier than Mulgoba. 1 year buds or grafts from pots, \$3.50 each.

ENNURIA Imported by Reasoner Bros., Oneco, Fla. Medium size; exquisitely flavored, mid-season in ripening; has little fibre. 1 year old buds or grafts from pots \$2.00 each.

GORDON Imported by Department. Medium to small size; considered best quality and with least fibre. Very delicious fruit. 1 year old buds or grafts in pots \$2.00 each.

LATE MULCARRI Fruit small, yellow, highly flavored, late ripening; contains but little fibre. 1 year buds or grafts from pots \$2.00 each.

MULGOBA One of the famous Mangos from India, of exquisite flavor, large size, shaped like a beef heart, but somewhat one sided. Pit is thin and small, flesh thick rich golden yellow, sweet, melting, spicy aroma, excellent quality, practically free from objectionable fibre. Strong, budded, potted plants \$2.00 each.

SOONDERSHA Fruit extremely large and finely flavored, and ripens from September to November, being the latest of all Mangoes. Very prolific. 1 year buds or grafts from pots \$3.50.

In addition to above we have limited supply of several other varieties, prices for which will be quoted on application.

Monstera Delcasia (*The Cerinam of Trinidad*) The leaves are large and handsome and plants give a fine decorative effect. Fruit has appearance of green pine cones 8 to 14 inches in length. Flavor is delicious, described as resembling a cross between a pineapple and banana. Prices \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10.

Otebite Gooseberry (*Cicca disticha*) A tree with magnificent foliage, and white, waxy looking fruit; quite acid. Price 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

Pineapple This fruit is too popular and well known to warrant comment. The rooted plants we offer are larger and stronger and will usually produce fruit first year. Slips usually bear in 18 to 20 months. We offer the following varieties. Write for special price in quantities:

ABACHI Large fruit, fine flavor. Desirable for those wishing fine fruit for home use and nearby markets. Price slips, 75c per 10, \$5.00 per 100; rooted plants, 15c each, \$1.25 per 10.

PORTO RICA The largest sort grown commercially. Light flesh, very juicy, good flavor and quality. Price slips, \$1.00 per 10; \$7.50 per 100; rooted plants 20c each.

Red Spanish The standard sort so largely grown commercially. Fruit medium size, colors beautifully and if left on plant, and not picked too green, are fair to good quality. Easy to cultivate and grow. The best of all as a shipping variety. Price slips, 50c per 10; \$3.50 per 100. Rooted plants 10c each, 90c per 10.

SMOOTH CAYENNE A favorite sort without spines on the leaves. Fruit large and exceedingly fine, yet a good shipper. Price slips \$1.00 per 10, \$7.50 per 100; rooted plants 20c each.

Rose Apple (*Eugene Jambos*) A quick growing tree; height 25 to 30 ft. Evergreen with foliage resembling oleander. New growth wine color; desirable wind break. Fruit medium size, rose flavored, crisp and delicious. 3 year old pot grown, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Star Apple (*Chrysophyllum Cainito*) Good sized tree; fruit 2½ to 3 inches in diameter. 3 year pot grown plants, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Surinam Cherry (*Eugene Michate*) A large shrub; fruit small, bright colored and agreeably acid. Under high culture, bears two enormous crops annually. 2 year pot grown 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.



A Score of Our Best Roses.

10 GOOD VARIETIES \$2.50
Two year old bushes

If Selection of Varieties is entirely left to us we will send you 10 good 2-year-old bushes for \$2.50. Most of the kinds used in these collections are such as are shown in the above picture. They are good. They will please you.

Roses

THE
Queen
OF

Flowers

Thrive in the South as in no other country. No home is complete without them. There is no secret about Rose growing if strong, field grown bushes of varieties adapted to your locality are planted.

We have given the closest study to productions of the best Rose bushes for out of doors Southern planting. We offer only strong field grown bushes. Our bushes and prices should not be compared with those of inferior, small, pot grown plants that will not stand planting in the open rose bed.

Selection of Varieties that will prove most satisfactory in your locality often puzzles the purchaser. If at all undecided, let us make the selection for you. We know all the varieties and their range of adaptability, and often our selection will give better results than one made by the purchaser. State color desired and whether bush or climbing sorts are wanted.

In making your selection of varieties, bear in mind that the strong-growing sorts will, as a rule, give more satisfactory results than the more delicate, weaker-growth bushes. Climbing roses are by some regarded only suitable for training on porches or trellises. While desirable for this they are often more satisfactory as bush roses. They are strong growers and if given room and severely pruned will produce more bloom than bush roses. Remember, the ability of a rose to bloom depends on its ability to produce new wood.

The varieties we list have been tested in our trial gardens and have proven to be of special merit. Only the choicest and most desirable varieties are described and listed in this catalog. The best are none too good for our friends' and customers' rosebeds.

PRICES FOR ROSES.

	Each	10	100
1 year, field grown, medium grade.....	\$.25	\$2.00	\$17.00
2 years, field grown, standard grade.....	.35	3.00	25.00
3 years, field grown, extra strong.....	.50	4.50	

Roses Classified and Described.

Roses are divided into several classes, strains or families, each having distinct characteristics of its own. To those who are desirous of knowing the class to which each variety belongs, the abbreviations given in the description, showing this will be of interest.

Key to Abbreviations (H. P.) Hybrid Perpetual.
(H. T.) Hybrid Tea. (Bk.) Banksia. (Bour.) Bourbon. (Beng.) Bengal. (M.) Moss. (N.) Noisette. (Poly.) Polyanthus. (H. Ch.) Hybrid China. (H. N.) Hybrid Noisette. (T.) Tea. (Cl.) Climber.

American Beauty (H. T.) Large, full, beautiful red. Not a strong-grower; produces fine flowers during spring and fall.

Bride (T.) Superb pure white rose, buds and flowers usually large and finely formed.

Baltimore Belle (Prairie) Pale blush, variegated carmine, rose and white; very double flowers in beautiful clusters, the whole plant appearing a perfect mass of bloom.

Belle Lyonnaise (Cl. T.) A lovely, fawn-colored rose, with shades of rose and yellow. A peculiarly and beautifully shaded rose, good throughout.

Bengale Nobinand (Beng.) Velvety, reddish-purple; vigorous grower, and produces perfect flowers throughout the entire season. A very attractive rose, and one of the most valuable of its class.

Bessie Brown (H. T.) A rose of transcendent beauty, totally distinct, large, full flowers. Color white, sometimes shaded with pink. Petals large, shell-shaped.

Bon Silene (T.) Noted for the great size and beauty of its buds, which are valued very highly for bouquets and decorative purposes; deep rose color, sometimes bright, rosy crimson, or pale, light rose.

Bridesmaid, Climbing. (Cl. T.) Flowers same as its parent, the bush Bridesmaid. Beautiful pink, which is of a shade distinct in itself. Strong-growth bush, blooms profusely.

Captain Christy (H. T.) Delicate flesh-color, with rosy center. Large size, full and very sweet. Extremely beautiful in bud. A good grower and free bloomer.

One of the hardiest of the Hybrid Teas, and a very valuable and popular variety.

Climbing Captain Christy (H. T.) A rose and size of the bush Captain Christy, but a strong-growing plant that promises to stand the hot Southern climate better than its parent. A very desirable sort.

Caroline Testout, Climbing (Cl. T.) A strong, vigorous-growing plant, producing beautiful, peach-blow, pink flowers forming into handsome, cup-shaped buds. One of the most strikingly beautiful roses in our list.

Chromatella or Cloth of Gold (N.) Clear, deep yellow, with sulphur edges; good form and substance; large, full and very sweet; vigorous grower and profuse bloomer. Valuable in the south as a pillar rose.

Climbing Clothilde Soupert (Cl. Poly.) Climbing form of that well-known variety; flowers and foliage are identical with bush form; this makes a grand pillar rose, and with a great profusion of blooms makes one of the most beautiful flowers in our list.

Clinging Kaiserin (Cl. H. T.) (See Mrs. Robert E. Peary.)

Glimbing Wooten (C. T.) Bright, magenta red, passing to violet-crimson, richly shaded. It is a sport from the famous bush rose of same name. Produces a great profusion of flowers.

Climbing Marie Guillot (Cl. T.) Flowers are magnificently made, extra large, deep and double; beautiful in bud, very fragrant and delightful. Color pure snow-white, sometimes slightly tinged.

Comtesse Eve Starhemberg (T.) The bud is long in form, opening into fine double flower of great beauty and heavy texture. Color creamy-yellow, shading to ochre at the center, borders of petal touched with rose.

Crimson Rambler (Cl. Poly.) This novelty of the Polyantha class is too well known to need lengthy description; its rich growth of glossy green foliage makes it a valuable rose for the veranda and the multitude of beautiful, crimson flowers, borne continuously for about six weeks each summer, are greatly admired by all.

Devoniensis (Cl. T.) One of the most vigorous and hardy of the Climbing Tea Roses. Color white, delicately flushed in center with pink; exceedingly fragrant; large size, and semi-double. Sometimes called the Magnolia Rose on account of its great sweetness.

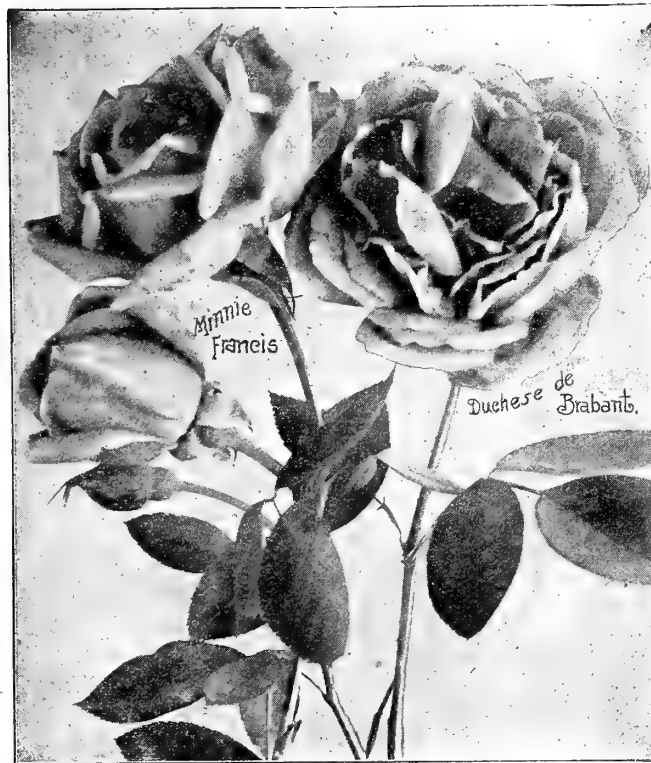
Duchess de Brabant, or Comtesse de Labarthe (T.) This rose combines exquisite perfume, beautiful coloring, and a matchless profusion of flowers and foliage; beautiful shell-pink, tinged at the edge with carmine. Buds and open flowers are very beautiful, holding their color and form for a long time after being cut. One of the best roses for southern planting.

Duke of Edinburgh (H. P.) Bright crimson; large and double; very fragrant. Vigorous; good bloomer. Originated from General Jacqueminot. A much deeper color than its parent. One of the best deep-red roses in our list. For Southern outdoor growing is a good substitute for American Beauty, as the American Beauty does not do well in the open ground.

Edouard Littaye (T.) Carmine, passing to pale red, center red-violet. This is one of the rankest and strongest-growing Teas we have, making a large, healthy bush. Very desirable.

Empress Eugene (Bour.) One of the sweetest of all pink roses. A favorite in South wherever known. Strong growth; flowers profusely.

Etoile de Lyon (T.) This magnificent Tea Rose originated at Lyons, France. Color beautiful chrome-yellow, deepening at center to pure golden yellow; flowers very large, double and full, and deliciously fragrant. One of the best roses of its class.



Two Standard Roses.

General Jacqueminot (H. P.) A rich, velvety crimson, changing to scarlet-crimson; a magnificent rose, equally beautiful in bud state or open. This is the best known of all the Hybrid Perpetuals, and is without a rival in fragrance and richness of color.

Gloire de Dijon (Cl. T.) A beautiful combination of rose-salmon and yellow. Resembles Reve d'Or, but larger; of vigorous growth and a constant bloomer.

Gloire des Polyanthas (Poly.) Large, well-formed flowers for the class, rosy-pink in color; an improvement over Mignonette.

Gloire Lyonnaise (H. P.) Creamy white, shading to blush in the center; very double; petals large and very thick; fragrant. A most valuable variety, being the only yellow Hybrid Perpetual.

Henry M. Stanley

(T.) Clear pink, sometimes tinged with salmon; large, full and fragrant; quite hardy, vigorous, and a free bloomer. Buds and flowers very delicately and distinctly formed. A worthy variety; should be found in every collection.

Hermosa (Bour.) Color a pleasing shade of pink, soft but deep. Cupped-shaped, finely formed and full. Nearly always in bloom.

Isabelle Sprunt

(T.) Light yellow, finely-shaped and beautiful buds. Bush a good grower and free bloomer.

James Sprunt

(Cl. Beng.) Rich crimson; very full and sweet; flowers keep well after maturity; a moderate climber and bloomer. One of the most valuable, hardy Roses of its class; very popular.

John Hooper

(H. P.) Bright rose, carmine center; large, full and fragrant. This is one of the most valuable of all the hybrids. Flowers are exquisitely formed of the finest quality, and are produced in great profusion during the fall and spring.

Kilarney (H. T.) A new Irish rose, of a brilliant, silvery pink. Flowers large; pointed buds; free bloomer and strong grower. Although quite new, we give it a prominent place among our best sorts.

Lamarque (N.) White with sulphur center, sometimes pure white; flowers large, full and fragrant; its buds are most beautiful, and borne in great profusion when the plants are well established.

La Reine (H. P.) Rosy lilac, shading to bright rose, large and full; bears a profusion of beautifully formed flowers throughout the entire blooming season.

La Sylphide (T.) Fine blush color with fawn center, bush strong grower and good bloomer.

Louis Phillippe (Beng.) Rich, velvety crimson. While not as valuable for bouquets as some varieties as the petals soon drop after the flowers are cut, it is the most showy dark red rose we have for gardens and grounds. It makes a large, vigorous bush, and there is scarcely a time during the entire year when it is not covered with bright flowers.

Mad. Alfred Carriere (H. N.) Constantly in bloom; flowers are perfectly formed, good size, full and fragrant; color pearly white, inner petals slightly tinged pink. Is an excellent climber.

Mad. Antone Marie (T.) An early and profuse bloomer; both buds and flowers are extra large and beautiful; color creamy white, flushed with rosy red.

Madam Bravy (T.) Creamy white, almost a yellow, full, free, constant bloomer. A desirable rose.

Madam Camille (T.) Delicate rosy flesh, with salmon and lavender shades. A good grower, easy to handle. A good standard sort and should be widely planted.

Mme. Cecil Berthod (T.) Most beautiful, both in bud and flower, which is deep golden yellow; in fact the deepest yellow of any rose we offer.

It is a fine bloomer and should be planted by everyone.

Mad. de Watteville

(T.) General color creamy white, bordered with bright rose. Large double, finely formed and fragrant. This is one of the most valuable, hardy and vigorous of the tea roses; free bloomer and a valuable variety.

Mademoiselle Francisca Kruger

(T.) Color variable at different seasons of the year; in cooler weather it is a deep coppery yellow, changing to lovely red shades in the warmer weather. Always pretty; vigorous grower; free bloomer.

Mme. Joseph Schwartz (T.) White, flushed beautifully with pink; plant grows with great vigor; is extremely free with its flowers, which are of medium size, cup-shaped, and borne in clusters.

Mad. Lombard

(T.) Extra large, full flowers; very double and sweet; color a beautiful shade of rosy bronze, changing to salmon and fawn, shaded with carmine, and reverse of petals deep rosy salmon. This is altogether an exquisite variety.

Mad. Philemon Cochet (T.) Light rose, shaded to pale salmon, with a violet reflection; flowers large and full; very fine in bud. Vigorous grower and free bloomer; one of the best.

Madame Plantier

(H. Ch.) Pure white; above medium size; full and flat. One of the best for massing.

Maman Cochet (T.) Flesh pink, with suffusion of yellow at base of petals; buds are long and beautifully formed; very productive and vigorous. One of the best of the pink teas.

Magna Charta (H. P.) A splendid rose. Clear, rosy, red, suffused carmine; large, full flowers, and a free bloomer.

Marechal Niel (H. N.) Deep yellow; very large; full and globular form; delightfully fragrant. A strong, vigorous grower, producing freely its magnificent flowers at all seasons in great abundance. Too well known and generally popular to need any further recommendation from us.



Mrs. Robert E. Peary.

Marie Ducher (T.) Delicate shade of light rose; flowers very double and fine. Bush a strong grower and good bloomer.

Marie Louise (T.) Color a fine light blush, shading to deep blush in cooler weather. Strong branching growth, profuse bloomer. A favorite variety.

Marie Van Houtte (T.) Color pale canary yellow, passing to rich creamy white, shaded on outside of petals with pale rose. It grows strong and sturdy, and blooms constantly and with great freedom.

Margaret Dickson (H. P.) Grand white hybrid perpetual rose. Magnificent form, almost as large as Paul Neyron. Color pure waxy white. Wonderfully beautiful.

Maurice Rouvier (T.) The color is bright pinkish rose, veiled with shades of buff, veined with crimson, while many of the petals have a wide border of silvery white. A very strong grower and a constant bloomer.

Mignonette (Poly.) Carmine-pink flowers, changing to almost pure white when fully open; borne in large clusters; hardy, vigorous, and a constant bloomer.

Minnie Francis (T.) This is a new tea rose, originating on the Noisette Farm at Charleston. A member of our firm secured the original stock from the owners a few years ago. We have tested it in our grounds and find it to be of special merit, and have named it as above, considering it worthy of the name of a sister of the Griffing Brothers. It is the best growing tea rose we have ever seen, making a very large, strong bush in one season, and in two or three years will make a spread of from 4 to 6 feet. Flowers are extra large and full, buds long and pointed; color fine chamois red, richly shaded with velvety crimson; very sweet and a constant bloomer. We recommend it as extra fine.

Milledgeville (Cl. Poly.) Sometimes called *Pride of the South*. A splendid variety; color a rich satiny pink, very fresh and beautiful; fine large globular flowers, very double and sweet. Profuse bloomer.

Mrs. John Laing (H. P.) One of the best of its class; clear, soft pink, exquisitely shaded; the buds are long and pointed, the flowers extra large and full, borne on very long stems.

Mrs. Robert E. Peary (H. T.) Named in honor of the wife of the greatest of the world's explorers, in whom every American feels a just pride in his wonderful achievements. This rose is, without doubt, the grandest of all white climbing Roses. It is the first and only pure white, hardy, ever-blooming climbing Rose, and as such meets a demand that has never before been supplied. It is a strong, rapid grower, growing to perfection in open ground, and throwing up numerous shoots ten feet high in a single season. The flowers are something grand. They are extra large, full, deep and double, and are produced on long, stiff stems. The buds are long and pointed, exquisitely modeled and gracefully finished. A desirable variety to plant in center of Rose bed with a vase-shaped rack around it. Its long, graceful branches loaded with magnificent white flowers makes a most beautiful center for a bed.

Papa Gontier (T.) Very bright rose or red; large; semi-double. This rose is famous for its long, finely formed buds, which it bears in profusion throughout the entire season.

Paul Neyron (H. P.) The largest known rose, often called the cabbage rose on account of its immense size and shape; thick, velvety petals of deep rose color; fragrant; a very vigorous grower and free bloomer.

Pillar of Gold (Cl. T.) Produces large double buds and flowers of perfect form. Color yellow at base of petals, shading to rosy pink at edges. A fine bloomer and an extra fine rose in every respect.

Reine Marie Henriette (Red) (Cl. T.) Color or bright cherry red; finely formed buds, which always open into large, perfect flowers of exquisite beauty and sweetness. Desirable for cut-flowers, as they retain their bright color and firmness for several days after maturity. This is a perfect red climber.

Reine Marie Henriette (Striped.) (Cl. T.) As the name implies, this is a sport from the old favorite, R. M. Henriette. It is beautifully striped with bright carmine over pale rose. The markings are very regular.

Reve d'Or (Cl. N.) This is a grand old rose; blooms continuously throughout the entire season, and in the fall the flowers put on a most gorgeous hue, excelling anything of its class. Color deep, coppery, changing to orange-yellow when fully open; large, semi-double and sweet, is a strong grower, and a valuable pillar rose.

Safrano (T.) A delicate and beautiful tint of salmon and apricot yellow, which is always bright and clear. Beautiful in bud.

Solfaterre (Cl. T.) Clear sulphur yellow, large double. Foliage and character of bush similar to Marechal Niel. A splendid climber and constant bloomer.

Snowflake, or Marie Lambert (T.) One of the best and freest flowering roses in cultivation. Color creamy white; flowers medium size, full and very double. Very vigorous and a continuous and free bloomer; reliable.

Sombreuil (T.) Creamy white, often slightly tinted pink; large, full and well-formed buds and flowers; hardy, vigorous, and a free bloomer.

Souv. de Elise Varden (T.) Sometimes called Laurette, and Apricot, Color apricot-yellow; a favorite Rose where known. Vigorous grower and free bloomer.

Vicomtesse de Wautier (T.) Beautiful rose-colored petals on under side shading to golden, yellow on inside. This is one of the best growing sorts we have, and gives a profusion of flowers through the season.

White Perle des Jardins (T.) Pure white; large and full; a free bloomer; sport from Perle des Jardins. Very pretty.

William Allen Richardson (Cl. N.) Deep orange yellow center, shading to lighter yellow or cream on outer petals. A very fine rose, one that we can recommend.

Winnie Davis (T.) The daughter of the Confederacy; color is apricot-pink, shading to flesh tint at base of petals; buds oblong and expanded resembles a sunburst; foliage reddish green and very large. For the Southern States we claim this to be one of the most desirable roses that can be planted.

Zelia Pradel (Noisette.) Half-climbing habit; valuable in the South; lovely, pure white buds; flowers medium size, full and fragrant. A very rank grower; can be trained to climb, or will make a splendid bush rose. Flowers grow in great clusters. Really the most valuable pure white rose, where a little attention is given, that we have.

The Pecan, a Shade and Fruit Tree.

The quick growth, large dense foliage make the pecan a desirable shade tree. In planting shade trees why not use one that will be useful as well as ornamental? See pages 5 to 8 this catalog.



Mad. de Watteville.



Test Ground In Ornamental Department.

Ornamental Department

Shade Trees, Conifers, Ornamental and Flowering Shrubs and Vines, Hedge Plants, Etc.

The Best Investment a Home Owner Can Make is in a judiciously selected order for shade trees, shrubs and plants to embellish and beautify the home, no matter how humble and plain it may be. There is no other kind of improvement where a little money goes so far and adds so much real value in a few years.

Selection and Arrangement In selecting and arranging ornamental trees and shrubbery, the character and style of growth of each tree and plant should be noted and considered. The larger and more rapid-growing kinds should be planted sufficient distance apart and from buildings to prevent crowding and growing into unshapely forms. Deciduous and Evergreen Shade Trees should be interspersed so that you will get benefit of the additional shade in summer and light in winter, but with Evergreen Trees so placed that the yard or grounds will not look bare when leaves are off the deciduous kinds. Small trees and shrubs are best grouped in open spaces between the larger-growing kinds in corners and near buildings. Conifers and small-growing evergreen trees, especially those adapted to shaping into fancy heads, can be utilized to advantage either singly or in groups.

Conform to nature as closely as conditions will allow, avoid straight rows and square setting unless for street planting, and occasionally, for hedges, borders and avenues. Graceful curves winding between the larger-growing specimens is more pleasing and artistic than straight drives, walks and rows.

If in doubt as to arrangement and kinds of trees and shrubs to plant, we are always glad to give the benefit of our experience and assist in both selection and arrangement.

The Kinds We Offer are limited to those, that will with moderate care give the best results in the Lower South. While we do not offer many of the new introductions, novelties and untried kinds, yet you will find in our list sufficient sorts for beautifying most magnificent grounds, parks and estates. We are adding to this list as tests show the adaptability of other sorts. With such a list to select from and with the knowledge from years of experience, we can please you.

CONIFERS

During the past few years we have given especial attention to the growing of Conifers more especially of the Biota (Arbor Vitae) group, adapted for Southern planting, and this year offer what we believe to be the largest and most complete assortment ever grown or offered in the lower South.

The trees we offer are all grown in the open field and have been transplanted from one to four times according to size and age of trees. The open, sandy loam soil in which our trees are grown admit of taking up trees with best possible root system, insuring better results in transplanting and handling than can be realized with trees grown in heavy close soil.

Various methods have been practiced to insure the safe transplanting of large size Conifers without the necessity of severe shearing of the tops. The only method we have found at all satisfactory is to sew burlap closely around the ball of earth taken up with the tree in such a way as to hold it intact. In planting trees shipped in this way the burlap may be cut at the top and down side after tree has been placed in hole to permit of closely packing earth around ball of earth and roots, leaving burlap in bottom of hole under the tree.

We make an additional charge for burlaping in this manner as follows:

18 to 24 inch grade.....	5c. each	3 to 4 foot grade.....	15c each
24 to 30 inch grade.....	10c each	4 to 5 foot grade.....	20c each
30 to 36 inch grade.....	15c each	5 foot up grade.....	25c each

Smaller than the 18 to 24 inch grade can be safely shipped without balling roots.

Biota Aurea Nana (*Arborvitae*) A new, attractive variety. Very popular. Of rather dwarf habit, with exceedingly compact, well rounded heads; beautiful golden-tipped foliage. A perfect gem for garden or grounds where trees of only shrub-like dimensions are wanted. Very desirable for planting in pots and tubs for porch, office or house decoration. 1 to 1½ ft. grade 40c each, \$3.50 per 10; 1½ to 2 ft. grade 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft. grade, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10. 3 to 4 ft. grade, \$1.50 each.



Biota Aurea Nana.



Rosedale Arborvitae—Used As a Border.

Biota Elegantissima (*Arborvitae*) A graceful semi-compact yet sprightly pyramidal growing tree with deep golden tips, one of most artistic and attractive of Arbor Vitae family. Price 1 to 1½ foot 35c each, \$3.00 per 10; 1½ to 2 feet 40c each, \$3.50 per 10; 2 to 3 feet 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 3 feet up \$1.00 each.

Biota Semper Aurescens (*Arborvitae*) A golden-tipped arborvitae of especially fine form. Comparatively compact head, fine foliage heavily tipped with yellow. One of the best and should be generally planted. Good either as single specimen or in groups. Price 1 to 1½ feet 40c each, \$3.50 per 10; 1½ to 2 feet 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 2 to 3 feet \$1.00 each.

Biota Compacti (*Arborvitae*) Very compact, forms symmetrical, well-rounded heads. Grows to 12 or 15 feet in height. Beautiful, dark-green foliage. A handsome tree for yard or lawn. (See prices below.)

Biota Golden (*Arborvitae*) A beautiful, compact tree of golden hue, similar to Compacti; for the best effect should be grouped with Compacti and Rosedale varieties. (See prices below.)

Biota Pyramidal (*Arborvitae*) Erect, symmetrical growth, close and compact. Grows to a considerable height. Makes most pleasing effect. (See prices below.)

Biota Rosedale (*Arborvitae*) A handsome variety originated in Southern Texas. Very compact growth, symmetrical, rounded head. Foliage fine and feathery, of dark, bluish-green cast, making it unique and distinctive in appearance. Rapid growth while young. Makes a most attractive border for roadway or yard. If only a few Arborvitae are to be ordered include some of these. They will surely please.

Prices For Biota Compacti, Golden Pyramidal And Rosedale.

Each	10	100	Each	10	100
1 to 2 ft. grade...	.30	\$2.50	3 to 4 ft. grade...	.80	\$7.00
2 to 3 ft. grade...	.45	4.00	4 to 5 ft. grade...	1.50	12.00
		35.00			\$60.00

Biota Oriental (*Arborvitae*) An extraordinarily clean-looking plant that strikes the finer feelings of everyone who sees it. Gives an artistic touch to the yard or grounds that few other plants have. Perfectly hardy. Grows well in any soil.

Prices 1 to 2 ft. grade 20c each, \$1.60 per 10, \$12.00 per 100; 2 to 3 ft. grade, 30c each, \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100; 3 to 4 ft. grade 60c each, \$5.00 per 10, \$40.00 per 100; 4 to 5 ft. grade \$1.00 each, \$7.00 per 10. For prices of these trees grown close for wind-break planting see page 19

Cedar Deodora A stately tree of great beauty, foliage glaucous-green; spreading, feathery branches. Perfectly adapted to cotton-belt section. The great Cedar of the Himalayan Mountains. Attains a height of 50 to 75 feet. The most graceful yard tree we have.

Prices 1 to 2 ft. grade 40c each, \$3.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft. grade 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. grade \$1.00.

Red Cedar Dark-green foliage. Grows in upright conical form. Beautiful tree while young. Grows to large size, always retaining its pleasing, artistic appearance.

Prices 1 to 2 ft. grade 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft. grade 35c each, \$3.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. grade 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

Pyramidal Cypress

A most attractive tree, growing in a graceful and slender, pyramidal form. Attains considerable height. Beautiful either small or large.

Prices 1 to 2 ft. grade 40c each, 2 to 3 ft. grade 60c each.

Retinospora Plumosa

A Japanese Cypress of rare beauty. Rapid growth. Exquisite, plume-like foliage; slender, graceful branches; very handsome.

Prices 1 to 2 ft. grade 40c each, 2 to 3 ft. grade 60c each.



Oriental Arborvitae.



A Cosy Nook Under Texas Umbrella Trees.

DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES

Especially desirable where a quick summer shade is wanted.

Texas Umbrella Tree (*Melia Azedarach Umbraculiformis*) A sub-variety of the China Tree. Assumes a dense, spreading head resembling a gigantic umbrella. Planted in groups of three or four trees, they soon form a beautiful, rounded canopy of green, making a cool retreat and lounging place away from the hot summer's sun. Very desirable for streets or avenues. (See illustration.)

Prices 2 to 3 ft. grade 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. grade 30c each, \$2.50 per 10; 4 to 6 ft. grade 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Carolina Poplar (*Populus Carolinensis*) A rapid-growing and desirable shade tree. Largely used for street planting. Is symmetrical and handsome as maple and makes a large tree in a few years. (See prices following.)

Lombardy Poplar (*P. Nigra Italica*) Tall, pyramidal growth. Very stately and attractive. (See prices following.)

Texas Cottonwood (*Populus Deltoides*) A very rapid-growing shade tree, and desirable where a quick shade is wanted. Shapely, and makes a fine appearance. More rapid growth and we believe a better tree for the South than Carolina Poplar. (See prices following.)

Sycamore (*Platanus Orientalis*) A rapid-growing tree that assumes massive proportions. Symmetrical and shapely. Strikingly attractive appearance either small or large. (See illustration.) Remarkable for its clear, white trunk and limbs with large, bright-green leaves. Succeeds in all grades of soil. Stands smoky atmosphere of cities, thrives near seashore. In all, the most desirable tree we know of for a quick, permanent shade. (See prices following.)

Tulip Tree (*Liriodendron Tulipifera*) A rapid-growing tree with large, peculiar-shaped, light-green foliage. Trunk is smooth, clean and straight; broad, spreading branches. Bears a profusion of large, tulip-shaped flowers in June. Very desirable trees for either street planting, private or public grounds. (See prices following.)

Prices for Carolina and Lombardy Poplars, Texas Cottonwood, Sycamores and Tulips.

	Each	10	100
1 yr., 3 to 4 ft. grade.....	\$.25	\$2.00	\$17.00
1 yr., 4 to 6 ft. grade.....	.30	2.50	20.00
1 and 2 yrs., 6 to 8 ft. grade...	.40	3.00	25.00
2 yrs., 8 to 10 ft. grade.....	.75	6.00	50.00
2 and 3 yrs., 10 to 12 ft. grade...	1.25	10.00	80.00

Catalpa Speciosa. A very rapid-growing, large-leaved tree; makes an excellent shade in a short time. Broad, spreading branches. Has a delicate flower borne in large clusters. A very desirable wood; in some sections many trees are planted to be utilized for fence posts and railroad ties.

Price 1 to 2 ft. 15c each, \$1.00 per 10, \$7.00 per 100; 2 to 4 ft. 20c each, \$1.50 per 10, \$12.50 per 100; 4 to 6 ft. trees 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; 6 to 8 ft. trees 30c each, \$2.50 per 10; 8 to 10 ft. trees 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Catalpa Bungii (*Umbrella Catalpa*) These trees are budded high on Catalpa Speciosa. Makes very attractive, round heads like a huge umbrella. A most valuable and handsome yard or street tree. We cannot recommend it too highly.

Prices Two-year heads, budded, 6 to 7 ft. high, \$1.00 each, \$8.00 per 10; from 7 to 9 ft. \$1.50 each, \$12.00 per 10.

Sweet Gum (*Liquidamber Stryaciflia*) Very rapid growth with symmetrical conical head. A valuable but unappreciated native tree. Thrives throughout the south, on any soil. Leaves bright green, five to seven pointed; in autumn they are colored brilliant shades of red and crimson. Price 2 to 3 ft. 25c each, \$2.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10; 4 to 6 ft. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.



Sycamore Tree.

Elm *AMERICAN WHITE ELM (Ulmus Americano)* Our great American Elm. Long, gracefully curved branches. Foliage green, light beneath, turning beautiful yellow in fall. Price 3 to 4 ft. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10; 4 to 6 ft. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Ash-Green Ash (*Fraxinus Viridis*) A native Western Ash. Sturdy growth, rugged and hardy. Upright, symmetrical rounded head slightly conical. A quick-growing desirable shade tree for the Southwest. Price 3 to 4 ft. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10; 4 to 6 ft. 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

Hackberry (*Celtis Occidentalis*) A rugged native Western tree. Grows to good size making fine shapely shade trees. It is largely used in Texas and Southwest and is one of their best shade trees. Price 2 to 3 ft. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

Dogwood (*Cornus Florida*) Strong-growing bush making good sized flowering shade tree, with spreading bushy top. The flowers with their large white bracts, appearing in spring before the leaves, make the Dogwood one of the most striking ornamental trees. Abundance of bright scarlet fruit ripening during autumn. One of our most handsome flowering trees. Price 2 to 3 ft. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10; 4 to 6 ft. 50c each.



Magnolia Grandiflora Tree.

Broad-leaved Evergreen Trees and Shrubs.

The broad-leaved evergreen trees we offer are grown in the open, and as root growth is not of a character to permit of successful baling we do not attempt to dig and ship with ball of earth secured with burlap around roots as in case of Conifers. Nearly all the foliage and portions of the top will be removed from all broad-leaved evergreen trees and shrubs. This is to make transplanting more sure and successful.

Magnolia Grandiflora The queen of flowering evergreen trees. The well-known Magnolia of our native forests. Grows to immense size; always beautiful from little tree to giant of the forest. Large, pure white flowers. The grandest evergreen shade tree grown. Our stock is nursery-grown; has been once and twice transplanted and are finely rooted.

Prices 1 to 2 ft. 40c each, \$3.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4 to 6 ft. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Camphor Tree Handsome evergreen tree; compact growth; attains a height of 30 to 40 feet if allowed room. A desirable and beautiful tree, either small or large, when planted singly or in groups. Well suited for large hedges or borders. Can be trimmed in any desired shape. A handsome and desirable ornamental tree. For its commercial value see former pages.

Cherry Laurel (*Prunus Carolina*.) Sometimes called Wild Olive. A beautiful, dark, glossy-leaved, evergreen tree that can be trained in any desired shape. Naturally grows compact and forms well-shaped, rounded head; most desirable evergreen shade tree; grows to moderate size. Especially desirable for lawns and yards where a tree that can be trained into artistic and fancy shapes is desired. Makes a good hedge. Hardy and healthy with a strikingly clean appearance.

Prices of Camphor and Cherry Laurel Trees.

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 ft. grade.....	.20	\$1.50	\$12.00
2 to 3 ft. grade.....	.25	2.00	18.00
3 to 4 ft. grade.....	.40	3.00	25.00
4 to 5 ft. grade.....	.75	6.00	45.00
5 to 7 ft. grade.....	1.50	12.00	75.00
7 to 9 ft. grade.....	2.50	20.00	

Oleander ("Nerium") A popular and widely known house plant. Should be largely used as a yard plant in the Gulf Coast country. If occasionally injured by freezes will replace itself in a few months. A desirable border shrub. We offer two best and most sturdy varieties:

MADONNA GRANDIFLORUM The largest and best double white flowered, highly scented.

SPLENDINES Double rose-pink. A splendid sweet scented sort with large bright flowers. Price 30c each, \$2.50 per 10; extra size 45c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Japan Tea Plants Plants from which the tea of commerce is produced. Thrives throughout the cotton belt. Hardy, and needs but little care; beautiful, dark-green foliage; compact growth; flowers quite showy. A novelty and a desirable yard tree.

Prices 1 to 2 ft. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Japan Privet (*Ligustrum Japonica*) A most desirable shrub for planting singly, in groups or in borders. Vigorous growth; long, graceful limbs, attractive foliage; produces large bunches of small, white flowers during summer.

Prices 1 to 2 ft. 25c, \$2.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. 40c each, \$3.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Loquat or Japan Medlar A very desirable lawn or yard tree. For complete description and prices see fruit department.

Kumquat Excellent yard tree. Nothing handsomer when hanging full of golden fruit. An attractive border tree. For full description and prices see under Citrus Fruits.

Miscellaneous Shrubs, Vines and Hedge Plants.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

Althea or Rose of Sharon This is one of the most desirable, deciduous-flowering shrubs. Produces flowers in great profusion for three months. Colors white and pink. Price 2 ft. trees 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.

Crape Myrtle A hardy, deciduous shrub thriving throughout the South, but not appreciated to the extent it ought to be. Produces throughout the hot summer months great clusters of delicately fringed flowers. In the lower South the Crape Myrtle takes the place of the lilac so common in the North. Makes a most charming flowering hedge. Single specimens can be made to form very handsome, small shade trees.

Purple. Produces large quantities of rich purple flowers.

Crimson. A dark, strong pink. Flowers produced in immense spikes or clusters, most gorgeous and best of all.

White. Not as good growers as either Purple or Crimson. Very delicate, attractive flower.

Prices 2 to 3 ft. grade 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$17.00 per 100; 3 to 5 ft. grade 40c each, \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100; 5 to 7 ft. 75c.

Dogwood (*Cornus Florida*) See under head of deciduous shade trees.

DOGWOOD, RED OSIER (*Cornus Stolonifera*) A desirable strong-growing shrub attaining height of 10 to 12 ft. Its bright bark, delicate foliage and clusters of white flowers in summer followed by white waxy berries makes it a most attractive and beautiful shrub. Price 2 to 3 ft. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

Hydrangea (*Panniculata Grandiflora*.) A splendid shrub bearing large, showy branches of pure white flowers. Blooms profusely. A most satisfactory ornamental shrub. Grows well in nearly all soils. One of the best shrubs in cultivation.

PRICES: 1 to 2 ft. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Indian Currant or Choral Berry (*Symphocarpus*) Medium size shrub, producing immense quantities of dark red or purple berries that remain throughout winter.

PRICE 2 to 3 ft. 30c. each; \$2.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. 40c. each; \$3.50 per 10.

Indigo Plant (*Amorpha Fruticosa*) A spreading bush. With pinnate leaves and slender spikes of purple flowers.

PRICE, 2 to 3 ft., 30c.; 3 to 4 ft., 40c. each.

Japanese Styra (*Styrax Japonica*) An admirable shrub or small tree from Japan. Flowers white with yellow stamens; profuse bloomer, very attractive.

Price, 2 to 3 ft., 30c.; 3 to 4 ft., 40c. each.

Poinciana (*Dwarf*.) Has gorgeous clusters of bright-red flowers. Grows into form of small tree.

PRICE: 1 year, 3 to 5 ft., 35c each.

Red Bud or Judus Tree (*Circis Conadinsis*) A very ornamental Southern shrub or small tree. Producing a profusion of delicate reddish purple flowers early in spring before foliage appears.

PRICE, 2 to 3 ft., 30c. each; \$2.50 per 10; to 4 ft., 40c. each; \$3.50 per 10.

HEDGE AND BORDER PLANTS

Nothing adds so much to the yard or grounds as a well-kept hedge or a mixed Border

Privet Amoor River Growth very rapid; adapts itself to any soil not too arid or a swamp. If properly treated, a good hedge may be expected the first year after planting. Set plants 12 inches apart in ordinary soil, but in very rich land 15 to 18 inches may be given.

This is so much superior for the South to the California Privet that we recommend it in any place where a hedge is wanted as best. It is the only one that will retain its leaves all the year in either the South or North; perfectly hardy, and can be trained into any shape desired.

California Privet A very ornamental shrub, with thick, glossy, nearly evergreen leaves; very popular for ornamental hedges, and flourishes everywhere. Desirable for borders.

	Each	10	100	1000
1 year, Medium Size,	\$.10	\$.75	\$3.50	\$25.00
1 year, Standard Size	.15	1.00	5.00	35.00
2 year, Extra Size, 4 ft. up,	.25	1.50	9.00	55.00

Camphor Hedge Plants For Florida and the Gulf coast there is no more desirable hedge plant than the camphor. It is a beautiful ever green, can be trained in any desired shape and is free from all scales and insect diseases including white fly.

Price of plants grown specially for hedges:

No. 1 size, \$1.25 per 10; \$8.00 per 100; \$50.00 per 1,000; No. 2 size, \$1.00 per 10; \$6.00 per 100; \$40.00 per 1,000.

Arbor Vitae Hedge Plants A hedge plant adapted to all parts of the South. Makes a dense compact hedge with little pruning. Free from disease and withstands both cold and drouth the best of any plant we have.

Price of Arborvitae grown specially for hedging:

No. 1 size, \$1.00 per 10; \$7.00 per 100; \$50.00 per 1,000; No. 2 size, 75c. per 10; \$5.00 per 100; \$35 per 1,000.

We also recommend for Hedges and Borders, Althea, Crape Myrtle, Cherry Laurel, Oleander, Kumquats, Citrus Trifoliata and Hybiscus. Write for special prices of trees grown specially for Hedge and Border planting.

Climbers and Miscellaneous.

Honeysuckle Almost an evergreen; hardy, and a vigorous grower; flowers very fragrant, of a pure white, changing to yellow; a rank climber. **JAPAN GOLDEN** has beautiful golden-hued foliage. **EVERBLOOMING**, as its name indicates, is almost always in bloom.

PRICES: 1 year plants 25c each; 2 year, strong plants, 35c each.

WISTARIA Japanese purple; rank grower, suitable for training on summer houses. Among the most desirable climbing vines to be had.

PRICES: 1-year plants, 25c. each; 2-year, strong plants, 40c. each.

Star or Malayan Jessamine (*Rhynchospermum jasmminoides*) A most beautiful hardy and rapid-growing evergreen climber, producing fragrant white star-like flowers in abundance from April to June. Strong 2-year plants, 50c. each.

Yellow Jessamine (*Gelsemium Sempervirens*) A very graceful, slender, rapid growth evergreen bush, with dark green leaves. Flowers, yellow, very fragrant, produced in abundance in early spring, among the very first. One year vines, 20c.; 2 year, 30c. each.

Bamboo (*Bambusa*) Desirable strong-growing plants that should be in every yard collection.

AUREA OR GOLDEN BAMBOO A hardy, attractive specie, exceptionally good for growing in tubs or pots.

ARGENTEA BAMBOO Fine Japanese specie reaching a height of 30 to 40 feet. Makes large, thick clumps; very graceful.

METAKA BAMBOO A broad-leaved, hardy specie rarely exceeding 10 feet in height.

PRICE BAMBOOS, 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10. Strong-rooted canes.

Pampas Grass (*Gynerium Argenteum*) Makes beautiful clumps, with very graceful leaves, with silvery white plumes, two to three feet in length.

PRICE, 25c. per set. \$2.00 per 10.

Tropical Ornamental Trees and Shrubbery.

Tropical trees and shrubs are strikingly beautiful and should be liberally used wherever the climate will permit. Where there is some danger from frost the trees can be grown in open ground during

spring, summer and early fall, and removed to conservatory or window garden or protected during the short danger period. Their foliage is handsome and flowers gorgeous. Most of the fruiting trees offered in our tropical fruit department are desirable for ornamental planting. See page 21.

Acalypha Marginta A strong gorgeous plant. Leaves green bordered with varying shades of red, pink and cream color. Desirable for bedding. 25c. each; \$2.00 per 10.

Acalypha Mosaica Mosaic leaved. A grand species showing most color of any. Leaves of all shades of green, yellow and red with curious markings. 25c. each; \$2.00 per 10.

Aralia Very ornamental foliage plant for house or in partially shaded and protected places in yard during summer. 30c. each.

Araucaria Excelsa ("Norfolk Island Pine") Symmetrical growth, delicate fringed branches. A grand plant for the Jardiniere, \$1.00 each; extra size \$1.50 each.

Bauhinia Purpurea (Mountain Ebony) One of most showy flowering shrubs or small trees. Flowers resembling a costly orchid in color and shape. Are borne in abundance during early spring and summer. Color, lavender with a touch of white. Strong 2 year pot plants, 25c. each.

Casuarina ("Australian Pine") A strikingly handsome tree with drooping branches and needle like foliage. They are odd but beautiful. Strong young plants 50c. each; \$4.00 per 10. Small trees 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Chinese Cinnamon (Cinnamomum Cursia) Much like camphor tree but with narrower foliage, very dense quick growth. Furnishes a grade of commercial cinnamon; very valuable for Florida. 3 and 4-year pot grown, 35c. each.

Coffee (Coffea Arabica) Commercial coffee. A fine decorative plant; handsome evergreen foliage, resembling chestnut; flowers white like Jessamine. 4-year pot plants, 50c. each.

Crotons These splendid plants should be liberally used in every home. Leaves are brilliantly variegated and present a fine appearance. A good bedding plant for the summer, standing the hottest sun. They thrive in the house when potted as few other plants do. We have fifteen distinct varieties, all the best, brightest colors. 20c. each; \$1.50 per 10. Extra size 40c.

Eucalyptus An extremely rapid growth tree adapting itself to wide range of soil conditions. Being graceful and attractive in appearance it makes a desirable tree for either yard or street planting. Also for wind-breaks.

We offer this season four varieties: GLOBULUS, POLYANTHA, ROBUSTA, RHODIS. We are testing other sorts and another season will list more complete line.

PRICE: Strong plants from 3 and 4 inch pots 40c. each; \$3.50 per 10; 3 to 5 feet from 6 inch pots 75c. each; \$6.00 per 10.

Ficus Elastica ("India Rubber Tree") A valuable rubber producing tree with magnificent broad leaves and red leaf shields, a most beautiful tree or plant. 75c. each; \$6.50 per 10; small plants 50c. each; \$4.00 per 10.

Ficus Sycamorus ("Pharaoh's Fig.") Leaves ovate, peculiar but attractive. Quick growth and desirable. 50c. each; \$4.00 per 10.

Grevilla Robusta ("Australian Silk Oak") Sometimes called Fern tree. A beautiful feathery leaved tree. Very graceful plant for house decoration. PRICE pot plants 40c. each; \$3.00 per 10; field plants 6 to 8 ft. trees, 50c. each; \$4.00 per 10; 8 to 10 ft. trees, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10.

Hibiscus ("Rosa Sinensis") ("Chinese Hibiscus") These showy and attractive plants are among the most valuable lawn and garden plants. If injured by frost they quickly re-establish themselves. A fine house or conservatory plant.

We offer Single Scarlet, Double Scarlet, Double Pink, Single Salmon Yellow and Peach-blow a double pale pink. 20c. each; \$1.75 per 10. Extra size 40c. each; \$3.50 per 10.

Jacobinia Coccinea A quick growing plant producing clusters of beautiful scarlet flowers. Continually in bloom. Fine bedding plant. 20c. each; \$1.50 per 10.

Lawsonia Alba The famous Henna Bush of the Orient. Also known as the camphire of Solomon. Small rose scented white flowers borne in spikes. Flowers are grown for sale in Cairo and other Eastern cities. 2-year pot plants, 25c. each.

Poincetta ("Euphorbia") Valued for the great scarlet bracts surrounding the flowers which are produced in the fall and early winter remaining bright for weeks at a time. If injured by frost sprouts up quickly. Small plants 15c. each; \$1.20 per 10; strong heavy plants 25c. each; \$2.00 per 10.

Poinciana Regia ("Royal Poinciana") A beautiful deciduous tropical tree, bearing quantities of brilliant scarlet flowers in the spring. Leaves are large, decouped, and a pleasing shade of green. Gives striking tropical effect. Rapid growth. Price 2 to 4 ft., 25c. each; \$2.00 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., 50c. each; \$4.00 per 10.

Russellia Juncea ("Fountain Plant or Coral Flower") A plant with scarcely any foliage, being a mass of green, willowy branches filled with small, scarlet, tubular flowers; constantly in bloom. 30c. each; \$2.50 per 10.

TROPICAL VINES AND CREEPERS.

Allamanda Hendersonii Dark green foliage. Magnificent golden yellow flowers four to six inches across. Can be trained either as a bush or to climb. 25c. each.

Allamanda Verifolia Similar to above but with smaller foliage and flowers. 25c. each.

Bougainvillia Sometimes called the paper flower. A grand climber. Small heart shaped evergreen foliage. Produces great masses of small yellow flowers surrounded by very showy purple bracts. Small plants 35c.; strong plants 50c.

Cestrum Parqui ("Night Blooming Jessamine") A desirable quick growth vine; blooms, while small, flowers creamy yellow, intensely sweet. 35c. each.

Graceful Jessamine (Jasminum Gracillimum) Very distinct and graceful habit, pretty foliage. Good sized white flowers. In bloom nearly all summer. 2-year strong pot plants, 25c. each.

Pubescens Jessamine (Jasminum. Pubescens) Similar to Graceful Jessamine but a larger plant, with larger flower. Very rapid growth. 2-year strong pot plants, 25c. each.

SUCCULENTS.

Agava ("Century Plants") Are among the most beautiful and striking plants that can be used in semi-tropic gardening. Desirable for borders and hedges.

AGAVA AMERICANA VARIEGATA Leaves beautifully striped with creamy yellow. A splendid ornamental. Quite hardy. 40c. each; \$3.00 per 10.

AGAVA NEGLECTA Rich blue-green leaves, wide and gracefully recurved. A handsome, large growing sort. Quite hardy. 25c. each; \$2.00 per 10.

AGAVA SISLANA ("The Sisal Hemp Plant") Valuable fibre plant furnishing the finest fibre for ropes. Desirable plant of neat, attractive appearance. 20c. each; \$1.50 per 10.

Cactus Triangularis Strong climbing habit of growth. In pots will grow on trellis or rack to several feet in height. Odd and very attractive for porch or conservatory. 30c. each.

Cactus Pedilanthus Tithymaloides ("Red Bird Cactus") A West India plant with thick fleshy leaves and small red flowers. A very curious plant of easy growth. 35c. each.

Yucca Aloifolia ("Spanish Bayonet or Dagger") Hardy throughout the Gulf Coast country. Flowers borne in a large cluster from the top of the stalk, often two feet or more in length. Plant very ornamental at any size. Desirable for borders. 25c. each; \$2.00 per 10.

Yucca Variegata Similar to the above but the leaves are beautifully striped with white. Very desirable. 75c. each.

Sansevieria Zeylanica ("Bowstring Hemp") A valuable fibre plant as well as an exceedingly beautiful decorative plant. Leaves are sword shaped, finely marked with green and white. 20c. each; \$1.75 per 10.

CYCAS AND PANDANAS.

Cycas Revoluta ("Sago Palm") Perfectly hardy in the Gulf coast country. Has a large number of beautiful, dark green leaves, which uncurl from the top of the stem like ostrich feathers.

Pandanas Utilis ("Screw Pine") Called screw pine from the screw like arrangement of the leaves around the stalk. Leaves green, with red spines along the edges. A very handsome decorative plant of easy growth. 35c. each.

Pandanas Veitchi ("Variegated") Similar to *P. Utilis*. Leaves beautifully striped white and green. A magnificent plant, greatly in demand. 50c each.

PALMS

The kinds we offer are the best, most hardy and easily cared for. Most of the varieties will stand open planting in Florida and along Gulf Coast.

CHAMAEROPS EXCELSA Dwarf Fan Palm of slow growth. Will stand hard freezing. Very desirable. Plants from 3 in pots 25c.

COCOS BONNETI A large growing pinnate-leaved palm; quite hardy; gray green in color; very desirable. Plants from 3 in pots 25c.

LATANIA BORBONICA The famous Chinese fan palm. It is a hardy rather slow-growing plant; broad leaved, usually drooping habit. Plants from 3 in pots 20c.; character leaved from 5 in pots 50c. each.

PHOENIX CANARIENSIS The Canary Island Date. Long pinnate leaves; very graceful. Grows to large size. Splendid for lawn or park planting. Plants from 3 in pots 25c.

PHOENIX RECLINATA A valuable variety of robust, compact growth. Glossy dark green foliage; of great decorative value. Desirable for yard and street planting in warm climate. Plants from 3 inch pots 20c each; characterized leaves from 5 inch pots 50c.

SABAL BLACKBURNIANA A great palmetto of the West Indies; enormous leaves; very choice and hardy. Plants from 4 inch pots 25c each.

SABAL PALMETTO The famous Cabbage Palmetto of the South. A beautiful tree from small size to the giant of the hammock. Plants from 4 in pots 25c.; from 5 in pots character leaves 50c. Price of large size trees for street planting from \$4.00 to \$10.00 each.

SEAFORTHIA ELEGANS Beautiful pinnate leaves from 2 to 8 feet long; very graceful and decorative. One of the finest palms for south, standing chilly rooms without dying at tips. Plants from 4 in pots 35c.; from 6 in \$1.00.

THE HOME STEAM CANNING BOILER.

Is a Complete Small Canning Plant for the Home and Farm.

For canning in the most approved manner, the same as the big commercial canning factories, all sorts of canned goods, such as

Berries, Figs, Peaches, Pears and all kinds of fruits. Tomatoes, Peas, Beans, Corn and all other vegetables. Oysters, Fish and all kinds of meats. The Processing of Preserves, Jams, Marmalades, Jellies, Unfermented Grape Juice and other Fruit Juices.

With it you can put up all these in a neat, rapid manner, saving all the muss and fatigue of the old way of canning the few things you could in the ordinary preserving kettle. In offering the HOME STEAM CANNING BOILER, we are convinced that we are filling a long felt want of the Southern home and farm.

How many thousand times has the question been asked, "Why can we not put up our own canned vegetables, meats, etc.?" The answer is very simple. Water in any open kettle or vessel cannot be heated to a higher degree

of heat than 212 Fahr., no matter how hot the fire, even an iron melting furnace could not raise it above this temperature. It simply forms steam and evaporates. Corn, peas and other vegetables require a heat up to 250 degrees, and for this purpose the water has to be confined in tight steam boilers that will stand the necessary pressure of steam.

This Steam Canning Boiler is no new process or an untried scheme. With it we employ the same methods used in hundreds of the most modern canning factories throughout the world. It is nearly the same as the big steam canning boilers used in those factories, but made small and simple and adapted for the Farm and Home. The boiler is provided with steam gauge and safety valve, which blows off at 5, 10 and 15 pounds of steam and as the boilers are tested at a much higher pressure it is impossible for any accident to occur. With one of these outfits any one can put up all the canned goods, fruits, preserves, etc., required for the largest family, practically without expense, and save ten times the cost of the boiler annually. Ask for full descriptive circular.



Height 4 ft.; weight 500 lbs. Price \$100.00.



Price Complete \$15.00. Weight 80 lbs.

Quantity or
No. Wanted.

Name of Variety.
(If Citrus Trees, specify on what stock preferred.)

Size, Age
or Grade.

Price.

Remit by Bank Draft, Post-office or Express Money Order or Registered Letter. Do not send private checks.

 Our patrons will greatly oblige us by using this

ORDER SHEET

Read Terms and Conditions of Sale Before Making Out Order.

**THE GRIFFING BROS. COMPANY,
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA.**

Find enclosed ----- amounting to \$-----, for which please enter order in accordance
 Form in which money is sent ----- Amount of bill -----

with terms and conditions of sale and ship by _____ on or about _____ 19____
Express or Freight _____ Time to be shipped _____

Write Plainly.

To _____

Name of party to whom consigned.

Express or Railroad Office _____

State _____

Write Plainly.

Signed _____ Purchaser must sign here

P. O. _____
If different from shipping point

R. F. D. Route _____ State _____

We substitute unless instructed to the contrary, but never until the varieties ordered are exhausted. If you do not want us to substitute, in case we are out of the varieties or sizes ordered, write the word "no" here....., in which case we will refund the money sent for same.

Quantity or No. Wanted.	Name of Variety. (If Citrus Trees, stock preferred.)	Size, Age or Grade.	Price.
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Remit by Bank Draft, Post-office or Express Money Order or Registered Letter. Do not send private checks.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE.

Read Carefully Before Ordering.

OUR PATRONS WILL OBLIGE US BY USING ORDER BLANK IN ORDERING GOODS

The prices in this catalog are for the trees and plants carefully packed and delivered f. o. b. cars at nursery shipping points.

Special care is given to having proper freight or express rates inserted in Bill of Lading or Express receipt, thus avoiding overcharges by delivering agent.

Please state definitely whether trees are to be shipped by freight or express. If no instructions are given, we will use our best judgment, shipping the way we consider the best or cheapest.

Freight and express rates will be quoted to any point upon application.

NURSERY SHIPPING POINTS.—Orders for most stock listed in this catalog with exception of some Citrus Fruits and tropical trees and plants will be shipped from our Maccleenny Nurseries at Maccleenny, Fla.

Orders for some citrus trees and tropical trees and plants will be shipped from our South Florida Nurseries.

Send all orders to Jacksonville, Fla.

APPLICATION OF PRICES.—Five, fifty and five hundred trees or plants of one class at ten, hundred and thousand rates, respectively, purchaser's selection of varieties, from one fruit or class of plants having a common price. For instance, fifty or more peaches, having a common price, in one or more varieties, would come at hundred rates, and five hundred or more at thousand rate.

NO CHARGE FOR PACKING OR PACKAGES.—Our packing is done in the most careful manner, in neat boxes or packages, for which no charge is made.

GUARANTEE.—We exercise the greatest care to have all trees, shrubs and plants sold by us true to name and free from disease, and hold ourselves prepared to refund purchase price or replace, on proper proof, all that may prove to be otherwise; we do not give any further warranty, express or

implied. Any and all goods sold upon the express condition and understanding that in case any of them prove untrue to label, unhealthy or otherwise defective, we shall not be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price of the goods.

If goods are not accepted on these conditions, they must be returned at once, and money will be refunded.

SUBSTITUTION.—When out of varieties or sizes ordered, we substitute, unless instructed to the contrary, always giving the purchaser the benefit of our best judgment in so doing. In all cases we will cheerfully refund money instead of substituting, if so requested.

NO ORDER FILLED FOR LESS THAN ONE DOLLAR.

Owing to high minimum freight and express charges, making the proportionate cost of trees and plants in small orders excessive and, as a rule, unsatisfactory to our customers; and to the fact that our expense in filling orders for less than \$1.00 is as great as on much larger orders, we have been obliged to make a rule to fill no orders for less than **ONE (\$1.00) DOLLAR.**

NO PRICES GIVEN IN THIS LIST FOR GOODS BY MAIL.—Where goods are specially wanted by mail 5 cents extra for each tree or plant, with a minimum of 20 cents, should be sent to cover postage and special packing. This is in addition to \$1.00 minimum for price of trees. Only the smallest grade listed can be sent by mail.

TERMS CASH WITH ORDER, if for immediate shipment. On orders booked in advance, 25 per cent. down at time of placing order, to insure us reserving goods; balance at time of ordering goods shipped.

THE GRIFFING BROTHERS COMPANY.

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**GRIFFING'S
NURSERIES**

**MAGGLENNY
FLORIDA**

**LITTLE RIVER
FLORIDA**



RESULTS FROM GRIFFING'S TREES